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New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1695. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] FROM NICARAGUA.

[illegible] DIRECT FROM RIVAS.

INTERVIEW WITH GEN. WALKER.

[illegible] at Obraje and St. George.

[illegible] OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

[illegible] Intelligence Concerning Walker's Position, Strength and Prospects.

[illegible] the N. Y. Daily Times.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, NICARAGUA, Monday, Feb. 2, 1857.

[illegible]

WALKER, as at Obraje, finding his force fighting at great disadvantage, effected a retreat, and at 4 o'clock A. M. the 30th, it fell back again upon Rivas. It is said he withdrew for fear the enemy might land a force from the steamers and cut him off from the transit road, as the Orizaba would be due in a day or two, with men and munitions from California.

WALKER's loss at St. George was sixteen men killed and [illegible] wounded. Of his officers, Captains WILKINSON and [illegible] and Lieut. [illegible] were killed. Col. JACQUES and Major [illegible] were mortally wounded. Col. [illegible], Capt. JOHNSON and Lieut. CHAPLAINE, badly; and [illegible] NAGLE, NORTH[illegible] slightly wounded.

On the [illegible], at [illegible] P. M., WALKER, with a force of 200 men, started for San Juan del Sur, to guard men, provisions and munitions of war, expected on the steamer. He arrived, with several carts and baggage-wagons, at 9 o'clock A. M. on the 31st, and took up his quarters in the Transit Company's house, his officers and soldiers quartering at one or two tumble-down hotels and in the old deserted shanties of the town. On the 1st, his officers held a Court-Martial on a deserter, picked up that morning. He was found guilty, and at sundown was shot on the beach in presence of the whole force, who were drawn up into line. I have not learned the poor fellow's name, after a good deal of inquiry. He was a German, and said to have a family in New-York.

About an hour after the execution, the steamer Orizaba came into port. She had, however, only 50 men for WALKER, a few provisions, but no ammunition or munitions of war. These 50 men were immensely warlike, beating their drum and making speeches till daylight; but when they were ordered to land in the morning, 15 or 20 of them were found stowed away in the holes and dark places of the ship.

At 5 o'clock, P. M., General WALKER, after having placed about one hundred and fifty spare muskets on board his little two-gun war-schooner in the harbor, to await the arrival of more filibusters, pressed three or four men into his service who were waiting a passage to the States, and took up his line of march for Rivas.

At 11 A. M., yesterday, three to four hundred [illegible] the Costa Ricans entered Virgin, on the Transit-road, and immediately commenced making barricades about the Company's office. The steamer Virgin, for the first time, came up to the wharf, and landed a few men and officers. But after a few hours' stay, hearing probably, that the steamer was in, and that WALKER was at San Juan del Sur receiving reinforcements, the whole body rejoined the main force at St. George.

WALKER appears to have given up all hope of regaining the steamers, as he abandoned his small-boat expedition as impracticable, and on the 20th, burnt his schooner on the Lake, to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy. The allied army evidently has a force stationed on the Island of Ometepe, in the Lake, as they keep one or both of the steamers constantly cruising about it. Occasionally they approached Virgin, while WALKER had a force there, and threw a shot into town, but without damage. The general expectation at Rivas seems to be that the filibuster force at Greytown will get possession of the river in some way, but no one seems to decide how it is to be done. Castillo, Hipp's Point and San Carlos have all, no doubt, been made too strong for anything to pass them. San Carlos was defended, when WALKER lost it, by a twenty-four-pounder and one six-pound gun, and can only be taken by surprise.

WALKER's whole force, before the battle of St. George, amounted to eight hundred fighting men. In the two Hospitals at Rivas, I counted 180 sick and wounded. Probably of servants, hostlers, drivers, and loafers, who are unfit for soldiers, there are 200 more. The arrival of the 50 men from California about makes up the loss at St. George. The men are tolerably well-fed on fresh beef, plantains, and a part allowance of bread, and at present there are but few new cases of sickness. At this season of heavy winds, Rivas is very healthy, but in six weeks more, when the weather changes, fevers, dysentery, and perhaps cholera, will thin out WALKER's forces. His officers are all excellent fighting men, and have no idea that they can be whipped, which feeling also seems to obtain among the men, if they come to a pitched battle. But it is quiet evident to any one that they are mostly weary of the hard service, and that if they had their choice, not fifty men would remain another day in the country. He has powder and lead enough for three months, but is short of round shot and shell. No doubt he has, also, with what cattle and corn he can pick up in the immediate vicinity of Rivas, enough provisions for three or four months.

Rivas can be easily defended. The houses have heavy adobe walls, and the streets leading into the city are narrow, and are being strongly barricaded. All the buildings about the Church of San Francisco have been pulled or burned down, so as to afford no shelter to the enemy, and to give WALKER's rifles a clean shot, if, by any stress, he should be shut up in the Church. He has also thrown down all the huts in the outskirts, and cleared away the trees and brush about the city, giving himself a clean field outside its original bounds.

In short, WALKER must have large reinforcements to enable him to fight with success the enemy that is circling about him. Cut off these, and he might last three months—perhaps six—but he must eventually succumb or be annihilated. It is useless to talk of making terms with his enemy; indeed, he does not expect this. He hasn't a hundred true friends in all Central America, and as long as the five States can raise a soldier or buy an ounce of powder, they will fight him. It is a war of extermination on both sides.

It is presumed that WALKER will again attack his enemy at St. George in a day or two. If he does, he will have to fight about 2,500 men, as probably 1,000 will be landed by the Lake steamers from Ometepe and the river.

Mr. ROGERS, WALKER's Secretary of the Treasury, who sailed from Panama for San Juan in a four-ton boat on the 11th ultimo, has not yet arrived. It is supposed he has been blown off the coast.

A boat, which the Sierra Nevada sent across land to go out on the Lake, about four weeks since, to see what had become of her New-York passengers, and which was manned by eight or ten of WALKER's men, has not yet been heard from.

I go to Panama to-day on the Orizaba, and will write you from there if I find any news when I arrive.

E. W. R.

A SUSPECTED MURDER.

Another Mysterious Disappearance—Great Excitement in Blooming Grove Township, Pa.

We have learned the facts of a very mysterious affair which recently occurred at Blooming Grove Township, Pike County, Pa., and which, from all the circumstances surrounding it, is likely to prove of melancholy interest to a family residing in our own neighborhood. The facts are these: About May last Mr. JAS. A. WADDELL, drug manufacturer, of Commerce-street, South Brooklyn, sent his son, a lad of 17 years old, to manage a farm in the above township in Pennsylvania, which lies but a few miles from the Lackawaxen Station on the Erie Railroad. For some time past he has been living there, alone, with the exception of one laborer named THOMAS MCGUIRK, whom he detected in stealing some wines and liquors a few days previous to his mysterious disappearance. It appears that young WADDELL had written to his father complaining of the conduct of MCGUIRK, and requesting his dismissal, as "perfect solitude would be a paradise to the society of such a villain." MCGUIRK it is known was in the habit of prying into the young man's letters, so, in all probability, he was aware of the intention to discharge him. Mr. WADDELL, Sr., left New-York for this farm on Thursday, the 19th inst., for the purpose of dismissing this man, but on arriving there could get no trace of his son. An instant alarm spread throughout the neighborhood, and a diligent search of the country was made, but without avail. Some clue, however, was discovered; the carpet-bag, containing the clothes, hair-brush and comb of young WADDELL, was found hidden under a rock quite close to the house. The strongest suspicion that the lad was murdered by MCGUIRK is entertained by the neighbors, and had he not been arrested on Mr. WADDELL's affidavit and sent to Milford jail, he would probably have met rough treatment at the hands of the excited crowd. One very suspicious fact has transpired. It appears that the prisoner visited Lords Valley, three miles distant, on the day WADDELL was missed, and attempted to procure the letters addressed to the latter to the care of Mr. JOHN C. WESTBROOK, of that place; but this gentleman suspected foul play and refused them. On this day, also, MCGUIRK told some one that young Mr. WADDELL was about to run away, and proposed that the party he addressed should accompany him to the farm, and rob the house. He was seen to change a $5 bill that night, which Mr. WADDELL has since traced, and recognized as one he sent to his son a few days previous, he having put a private mark on it. Nothing on the prisoner's person indicates that he had been engaged in a deed of violence, but on examining him, the marks of shackles were distinctly visible on his legs, which led to the suspicion that he was an escaped convict. Mr. WADDELL says that he has no reason to suspect that his son ran away, as he was quite happy and content on the farm, with the exception of the trouble this man MCGUIRK had given him. Besides, he had no money in his possession but the $5, and about three shillings; all of which is now known to have been in MCGUIRK's hands on the day of the disappearance. These facts seem to fasten suspicion on the prisoner. Every available means are being taken to unravel this mystery by the family and friends of the missing lad. If he is seen by any one in the neighborhood of any of the stations on the New-York and Erie Railroad, the fact ought to be made known to his father at once.

The Spanish Coins Bill.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 20, 1857.

The facts with regard to the Coinage bill, (which has been somewhat misapprehended in various parts of the country,) are these: The Senate agreed to the amendments of the House with an amendment, providing that *for two years*, Spanish coins shall be received at the Mint, *at their nominal value, to be paid in the new one-cent pieces*, made of nickel and copper. The House concurred in this amendment; and the bill having been duly enrolled, was signed by the Speaker to-day. The Spanish coins, accordingly, will be worth their full value *in cents*, and there need be no panic or loss in consequence of the passage of the law. It is not yet even passed, not having received the President's signature.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible] Telegraph Co.'s Offices [illegible] and 181 Broadway.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Coinage Bill Signed by the President—Our Government and the Persian War—The Kansas Judgeship, &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 23.

The President has approved the Coinage bill.

Recent events in Persia having occupied the attention of the Administration; a formal application has been sent to Congress for an appropriation of $12,000 for the pay of an Envoy Extraordinary to that country; and for nearly $5,000 for his Secretary of Legation and Interpreter.

The Kansas Judgeship question was warmly debated for more than three hours by the Senate in secret session to-day. A motion to postpone the nomination of Mr. HARRISON until after the 4th of March failed by one majority. The discussion will be resumed to-morrow.

The latest accounts from Florida state that the pursuit of the Indians has been so far successful.

Correspondence will be published to-morrow relative to the recent assertion that Mr. BROOKS' death was caused by the ignorance of his physician. Letters from Senator BUTLER, Messrs. KEITT, ORR, MCQUEEN, and CORRIE show that the statement has no foundation in truth.

The sugar-cane cuttings brought by the *Relief* prove nearly worthless, not more than one box out of six being good.

The municipal election at Georgetown to-day was signalized by some fighting, but no one was seriously injured. The Anti-Know-Nothings are probably successful.

Washington Matters.

Mr. BUCHANAN's nephew, it is stated, is to be his Private Secretary. His niece, Miss LANE, will preside at the White House.

Vice-President BRECKINRIDGE is in Philadelphia.

J. GLANCY JONES is very sick in Washington. It is reported that he has peremptorily declined a place in the Cabinet.

THE NEW CABINET.

From the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 23, 1857.

Mr. ALEXANDER, of New-Jersey, late Democratic candidate for Governor, has been invited by Mr. BUCHANAN to become Postmaster-General, and has accepted, GLANCY JONES has declined the appointment. The other names, as given in the Washington *Union* of the 19th inst., from CASS down, are correct.

Mr. BUCHANAN's cabinet, then, will be constituted as follows:

LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.
HOWELL COBB, Secretary of the Treasury.
JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.
A. V. BROWN, Secretary of the Navy.
JACOB THOMPSON, Secretary of the Interior.
WM. C. ALEXANDER, Postmaster-General.
ISAAC TOUCEY, Attorney-General.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—THE MEXICAN TREATY.

From the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 20.

Private letters from Mexico have been received here, which state that a highly important treaty has been, or is about to be, concluded between Mr. FORSYTH, our Minister, and the Mexican Government, whereby *a large share of Mexican Territory, embracing the whole of the State of Sonora, is to be ceded to the United States*, for the sum of $15,000,000—$3,000,000 to go towards the payment of Mexican claims. Certain concessions in favor of American commerce are also embraced in the treaty.

There is probably some basis for these rumors, for a private letter from Mr. FORSYTH himself, to a gentleman here, states that he was about to close an important treaty,—not naming the subject.

The present Administration had intended and hoped to settle in a most satisfactory manner every pending question with any foreign country before the close of this term, and they may yet consummate this end in regard to Mexico.

POSITION AND VIEWS OF GENERAL CASS.

From the Courier and Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 21.

I informed you in a brief line last night of the gratifying position taken by General CASS, Premier elect, in a recent debate of the Senate. The venerable Statesman declared, in substance, that he should not carry into the Administration which is to rule the country for the next four years, the inevitable war policy with Great Britain, but *should favor peace not only with our foster-mother but with all the world*. I need not say that the announcement has produced a very agreeable and tranquillising sensation.

It is construed as furnishing a guarantee that the foreign policy of the Government will be conducted upon principles adverse to filibusterism. If Gen. CASS adheres to his present resolution he will require and receive the support of the Republicans against that incendiary wing of his own party which finds its aliment and home in agitation.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 23.

The Chief Justice announced that no argument would be heard after Friday, the 27th inst., and that the Court would then adjourn until Friday, March 6.

No. 71—*Patrick Burke*, plaintiff, vs. *Wm. W. Gaines and Wife*.—Error to the Supreme Court of Kansas. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing the cause for want of jurisdiction.

No. 146—*John McCullough et al.*, plaintiffs, vs. *Gurnsey Y. Roots et al.*—Argument commenced for plaintiffs, and continued for defendants.

XXXIVth Congress....Second Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 23.

NEW SENATORS.

Mr. CASS presented the credentials of Mr. CHANDLER, and Mr. HUNTER those of Mr. MASON, severally elected Senators from Michigan and Virginia, for six years from the 4th of March next.

Mr. FOSTER presented the credentials of JAMES DIXON as Senator from Connecticut, for six years from the 4th of March next.

HOME VALUATION.

The bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1846, with a view to perfect the Home valuation principle, was passed. This bill was published about a week ago.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

The Submarine Telegraph bill was then taken up.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky, opposed the bill, saying that DEAN SWIFT once said, "All that was required in fishing was to have a fool at one end of the line and a worm at the other;" but if we establish this telegraph we shall have a fool at our end and there will be a snake at the other. [Laughter.]

Mr. TOOMBS commenced a speech against the bill, when the hour for going into Executive session as previously arranged having arrived,

Mr. RUSK moved an extension of time, in order to dispose of the pending subject.

Mr. BUTLER objected, saying, so far as he was concerned, the question should not be taken without full discussion.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 23.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED.

The House passed the bill to supply deficiencies in appropriations, including $250,000 for printing, and nearly $188,000 for books to new members. The latter item was carried by three majority, although on Saturday only 27 votes were recorded in its favor.

SOUTH CAROLINA CLAIMS.

The House passed the bill to pay a company of South Carolina Volunteers for services in the War of 1812.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. TAPPAN moved to strike out the sum of $20,000 compensation for the Kansas Legislature, saying that he did it for the reason that the House has ascertained and declared that the body was a usurpation.

Mr. WHITFIELD replied that this money was to pay members to be elected in the future. The people of Kansas being economical, there was enough funds from the appropriation, under organic law, to pay the members of the present Legislature.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Maine, took the ground that if the House vote this appropriation they would stultify themselves, and in effect, declare the Legislature legal—contrary to their former expressed opinion.

Mr. LETCHER reminded Mr. WASHBURNE of the fact that the same House that decided Mr. WHITFIELD not duly elected, recently by solemn vote said he was entitled to a seat in pursuance of law.

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, said the country had in the late election repudiated the report of the Kansas packed Committee and [illegible] who sustained it went to keep up the fight for the sake of temporary political capital.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, while reiterating his belief that the Kansas Legislature was a fraud, which he condemned as much as any man, remarked that the appropriation now pending was for the expenses of future members.

Mr. SHERMAN defended the Committee from Mr. HARRIS' charge of its being packed. If so, he had no knowledge of it. There was not a single fact stated in the report but what bears the impress of truth. It has virtually received the sanction of the present Executive of Kansas, and had the effect of removing Governor SHANNON, the appointment of Governor GEARY, and the removal of President PIERCE from office. [Laughter.]

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, replied that the report has been laid on the shelf among the dust and cobwebs, and that all the capital thus sought to be made would be lost.

Mr. STANTON contended that the present Legislature is not valid.

The appropriation was then stricken out, by 97 against 88.

Pending the consideration of the bill the House adjourned.

Mr. Buchanan's Movements.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 23.

Mr. BUCHANAN will arrive here to-morrow to meet Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, who is already here, and proceed the next day to Washington in company with Ex-Senator BIGLER.

Senator Sumner's Departure for Washington.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 23.

Hon. CHARLES SUMNER left here for Washington this afternoon. He will resume his seat in the Senate until the close of the session, and then proceed on his contemplated visit to Europe, having secured a passage in the steamer *Fulton*, which will leave New-York on the 7th of March.

The Legislatures of Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 23.

The Governor of Nebraska has vetoed all the bills of the Legislature for chartering new banks.

The Minnesota Legislature has been occupied with plans for a State organization.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a bill giving S. M. BOOTH, the Editor of the Milwaukee *Free Democrat*, the power of replevin over his press which was seized by the United States Marshal. This is another step in the progress of the Garland Slave case.

The Government of Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Monday, Feb. 23.

The new Government was organized to-day, as follows: Mr. JOHNSTON, Attorney-General; Mr. WILKINS, Solicitor-General; Mr. MARSHALL, Financial Secretary; Mr. TUPPER, Provincial Secretary; Mr. STAYLEY BROWN, Receiver-General; Mr. JAMES MCNAB, Chairman Railway Commissioners; EDWARD KENNY, President Legislative Council; and Messrs. McKinnon, Charles Campbell, John Campbell, and Michael Tobin, Executive Councilors.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 23.

New-Orleans papers of Tuesday of last week are to hand, but they contain no news of importance.

From Albany.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD—ABATEMENT OF THE FLOOD, ETC.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 23.

The Central Railroad is now in excellent working order throughout the entire length of the line. All the damage that was done by the recent flood has been repaired, and the trains are now running regularly on time.

The water here has fallen 18 inches since yesterday morning. The lower end of the ice barrier at Castleton Bar broke away to-day, carrying down all the ice at Coeymans which had not broken up before.

The bridges on the Hudson River road have been repaired, and the trains will be run in order immediately on the subsiding of the flood.

The military are out here in great numbers celebrating WASHINGTON's birth.

Fire at Frankfort, Me.

FRANKFORT, Monday, Feb. 23.

The Arey block, together with BENJ. HEW's and JOB LORD's buildings, were destroyed by fire this morning. The occupants and their losses were OTIS KALER & Co, $5,000; JOSEPH CLARK, $2,500; BENJ. HEW's, $2,000, and JOB LORD $3,000. Partially insured. The Arey block was valued at $4,000.

Reported Death of Dr. E. K. Kane.

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 23.

It is reported that a special dispatch has been received from New-Orleans announcing the death of Dr. KANE, and the arrival of his body there *en route* for Philadelphia.

It is a painful duty that we are called to perform in chronicling the decease of Dr. KANE, which we announce on the somewhat dubious authority of the above dispatch. It is but a few weeks since intelligence was received of his departure from England in search of health in Havana, and strong hopes were entertained that this change of climate and scene would serve the purpose of recruiting the physical energies which had become prostrate through a long course of unremitting toil and exposure. The hope proved fallacious, and Dr. KANE is gathered to his fathers, while yet at the threshold of his life, and at the commencement of a career whose early promise was already abundantly fulfilled. He died at Havana, at the age of 35 years. His mind remained clear, and his disease, though making rapid headway, left him moments for calm reflection, and gave him a peaceful end.

Dr. ELISHA KENT KANE was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Philadelphia, on the 3d of February, 1822. His early years were notable chiefly for the rapid development of that spirit of adventure and love of investigation which afterwards carried him over the world and led him into places which no man but he had ever trod. While yet a student, he joined one of the brothers ROGERS in a geological exploration of the Blue Mountains of Virginia, and when this task had been accomplished, devoted himself with renewed assiduity to the study of the Natural Sciences. In the interim, he pursued the necessary course of culture to qualify himself to enter college, and, having entered, studied diligently. In the year 1842, he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and immediately after that event undertook a course in the Medical Department of the same institution. During his prosecution of scientific investigations, the Doctor had made himself thoroughly familiar with chemistry, geology, mineralogy, astronomy, and surgery, and, besides, was a good classical scholar. He was one of that rare class who have the faculty of acquiring knowledge almost without effort, and when once acquired, of keeping it ready for use on all occasions. The natural consequence of the close application he was compelled to bestow upon his studies, however, undermined the physical system, which rebelled against the stagnation that it had undergone, so the young Doctor, now scarcely of age, came out from his closet far from robust. He made application for an appointment in the Navy, and having received it, demanded active service. His request was complied with, and he was appointed on the Diplomatic staff of the first American Embassy to China, as Assistant Surgeon. This position gave him abundant opportunities for the gratification of his passion for witnessing new scenes and visiting queer places. He went successively through the accessible portions of China, Ceylon and the Philippines, and explored India quite thoroughly. In the island of Luzon,—the northernmost and largest of the Philippine group, he created a remarkable excitement by making a descent into the crater of Tael, suspended by a bamboo rope from a crag which projected two hundred feet above the interior *scoria*. The natives looked upon this as a daring feat, and declared that the Doctor was the first white man who had ever attempted it. The Doctor suffered by his exposure to the gases of the crater, but was plucky enough to remain below until he had made a sketch of the interior and collected specimens, all of which he brought up with him. His remaining adventures during this first foreign experience were things to be remembered. He ascended the Himalayas, visited Egypt and went to the Upper Nile, where he made the acquaintance of LEPSIUS, who was at the time prosecuting his hieroglogical researches;—and obtaining his discharge from the Embassy, returned home by way of Greece, which country he traversed on foot. He reached the United States, after a brief sojourn in Europe, in the year 1846.

The Mexican War now broke out, and Dr. KANE requested active service in the campaign; but the War Department preferred sending him to the coast of Africa, whither he presently sailed. While engaged in service on that coast he made an effort to visit the slave-marts of Whydah, but was frustrated by the coast-fever, and was sent home in 1847 invalided. From the effects of that attack he never wholly recovered. The war had not closed when he again set foot on American soil, and he had scarcely regained strength to walk, when he applied to President POLK for permission to enter the service. The request was complied with, and the Doctor was sent to Mexico, charged with dispatches of great importance to General SCOTT. He did not make his way unscathed through the enemy's country, but was wounded and had his horse killed under him in a sharp skirmish. The kind nursing of a family in Puebla, who received him into their house, caused his restoration to health, so that he resumed active service, and remained in Mexico until the close of the campaign. Returning to his own country, he was detailed for service on the Coast Survey, and continued in that employment for a considerable time. His varied acquirements made him a most useful member of that important corps.

But it is upon Dr. KANE's remarkable explorations in the Arctic regions, while making his search for traces of SIR JOHN FRANKLIN's Expedition, that his fame chiefly rests. The earlier series of adventures in which the Doctor was engaged served only as a preparation and foundation for the greater that followed. In his modest narrative of the first expedition, the Doctor gives an account of the orders he received to join the Arctic Expedition. He says: "On the 12th of May, while bathing in the tepid waters of the Gulf of Mexico, I received one of those curious little epistles from Washington, which the electric telegraph has made so familiar to naval officers. It detached me from the Coast Survey, and ordered me to 'proceed forthwith to New-York for duty up on the Arctic Expedition.' Seven and a half days later (he adds) I had accomplished my overland journey of thirteen hundred miles, and in forty hours more was beyond the limits of the United States. The Department had calculated my traveling time to a nicety." The Expedition consisted of "two little hermophrodite brigs," the *Advance* and the *Rescue*. They were under the command of Lieut. EDWIN J. DE HAVEN. Dr. KANE was appointed to the *Advance*, as Surgeon. The vessel was towed out of this port by "an asthmatic old steam-tug" on the 22d of May, 1850, and was followed by the *Rescue*. They pushed for the Arctic Sea direct, and on the 1st day of the following December entered Lancaster Sound, where the discovery of the graves of three of FRANKLIN's men was made, while the British Searching Expedition, under Com. PENNEY, and the American, were lying together. After the expeditions separated, Lieut. DE HAVEN's party proceeded further to the northward, and were soon nipped by the ice, which imprisoned the *Advance* for nine months. While thus blocked in, the vessel drifted with the fields of ice for a distance of 1,000 miles. The opening of the mild season enabled the party to extricate themselves, and the expedition returned to this port on Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1851, having been absent one year and four months. Both vessels suffered but little from their encounter with the ice, and the crew maintained excellent health and discipline. Dr. KANE prosecuted diligently his scientific researches during the time the expedition remained in the Arctic Sea, and on his return embodied in a "Personal Narrative" the results of the cruise; Lieut. DE HAVEN, his superior officer, having declined to make any other than an official report. This narrative was published by the HARPERS in 1853.

The results of this first expedition encouraged hopes that definite tidings would ultimately be received from FRANKLIN's Expedition. Early in the year 1852, a letter was addressed by Lady FRANKLIN to the President of the United States, in which the highest commendation was bestowed upon the American Expedition, and the aid of our Government again solicited. The appeal was not permitted to pass unheeded. The Government detailed Naval officers for the duty of a second exploration, and the *Advance* was now placed at the disposal of Dr. KANE himself. In December, 1852, he received orders to conduct the new Expedition, and sailed from this port on the 31st of May, 1853. Through the munificent liberality of Mr. HENRY GRINNELL, aided largely by Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, the brig received a perfect outfit. Her equipment was deficient in nothing that could qualify her to undergo the dangers of the cruise, and the behavior of the craft in the trying situations in which she was afterwards placed, showed the excellence of the preparations. The Expedition sailed out of the port, followed by the good wishes of all; but after the first tidings were received that it was spoken at sea, there was no intelligence of its movements. Dr. KANE, as it afterwards appeared, had pushed northward with great rapidity, and before he could extricate himself was frozen up and compelled to Winter in the ice-peaks. On the 24th of May, 1855, finding that it was impossible to clear the brig, the party came to the determination to forsake her; and did so, first taking out the necessary provisions, documents, instruments, &c., and placing them on sledges and in boats, which were dragged by the men over the ice, with incredible difficulty, for a distance of three hundred miles. Then, having reached the sea, the party took to the open boats and made the best of their way, for a distance of 1,300 miles, to the Danish settlement of Upernavik, in Greenland, where they were hospitably received.

Meanwhile Dr. KANE had been given up for lost. Representations were made to Congress, urging the duty of instituting a search for the missing, the result of which was an appropriation of $150,000 and the detail of the *Arctic* and *Release*, under the command of Lieut. HARTSTENE, for the prosecution of a search. This expedition sailed from New-York in April, 1855, and on the 13th of the following September fell in with Dr. KANE's party at Disko Island, 250 miles south of Upernavik. They had taken refuge on board a Danish trading-vessel, for the arrival of which they had waited at the port for several weeks. With a touching simplicity, Dr. KANE describes this meeting in the last volume of his Second Narrative—just published: "Presently we were alongside. An officer, whom I shall ever remember as a cherished friend, Capt. HARTSTENE, hailed a little man in a ragged flannel shirt, 'Is that Dr. KANE?'—and with the 'Yes' that followed, the rigging was manned by our countrymen, and cheers welcomed us back to the social world of love which they represented." This is the same Capt. HARTSTENE whose commission to restore the *Resolute* has brought him lately into notice in a new field.

The return of Dr. KANE to New-York was the occasion of a wonderful excitement. On the evening of Thursday, Oct. 11, 1855, it was announced that the Searching Expedition had returned with Dr. KANE and his party. An eager throng assembled to greet them, and the familiar face of the Doctor, bronzed by exposure and adorned with a heavy beard, was looked upon like that of an old friend. The Doctor made his report of the results of his cruise; the principal part of importance announced among his discoveries being that which established the existence of an open Polar Sea. Dr. KANE immediately commenced the preparation of his narrative—published a few weeks since under the title of *Arctic Explorations*. In November last, having completed this task, he sailed for Europe, and on arriving in England was at once received with a cordial British welcome. He, however, declined all public honors, and appeared but little in public. His health continuing to decline, he determined to try the effect of a change of climate, and in a very short time sailed for Havana, where he ended his days, far too early.

In character Dr. KANE was peculiarly retiring and unostentatious; not distrustful of his abilities, but slow to obtrude them into notice; ambitious, yet [illegible] He was scarcely of the average height, [illegible]

The Doctor's published works are few. His two Arctic Narratives are comprised in three volumes, and he has issued some scientific treatises, [illegible] Explorations. His labors as a navigator and explorer, have been rewarded by a gold medal, presented by the Royal Geographical Society, [illegible] record is found in the remarkable acts of a crowded life.

FREIGHT AT THE RAILROAD DEPOTS.

Present Condition of the Railroads with Reference to Freight Transportation.

The heavy snows of January, the [illegible] rivers, the accidents by flood to bridges and highways, and, last of all, the fog, have so materially impeded travel, towards all parts of the country, that merchants in the City have found great difficulty in despatching their goods [illegible]

[illegible]

HARLEM RAILROAD.

The freshet in the Hudson, and the consequent damage to the Hudson River Railroad, has proved a god-send to the Harlem. For the past two weeks all its movable facilities have been [illegible] to convey the freight offered. [illegible]

[illegible]

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

When the freshet in the Hudson on the 9th inst. interrupted all travel on this road above the City of Hudson, the Company were doing a thriving business in the freight line. About sixty car loads of freight were going off daily. Since the track was submerged no through freight has been taken, [illegible]

[illegible]

By dispatches received yesterday at the office in Warren-street, it appears that workmen in force commenced on Sunday to repair the track between Hudson and Albany. The water fell a foot on Saturday at Castleton, and has continued to subside since, so that there is good reason to suppose that the track will be so far free from water in a day or two as to permit of repairs at all points. With the exception of a portion of the track between Castleton and Albany of about one mile in extent, which is more or less damaged, a few hours work will set it all right. Repairs on the bridge at Stockport, four miles above Hudson, were completed on Saturday night. A little above Castleton is a bridge requiring some slight tinkering. Mr. SYKES, the Vice-President, is of opinion that regular trains will run through to Albany on the Company's track as early as [illegible] Thursday of the present week.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Since the loss of the bridge over the Delaware at Narrowsburg, a considerable amount of freight has accumulated at that place, remaining in the cars on the side track, where it will continue until the trains can get across on the temporary bridge. [illegible]

[illegible]

The present winter has been very hard on the railroads generally, but particularly on the Erie and Hudson River roads. [illegible]

[illegible]

Before the Narrowsburg Bridge was carried off, from eighty to ninety loaded freight cars on the average were sent off by the Erie Road daily.

The transportation of freight over the Camden and Amboy Road was resumed last week, and all is now forwarded as soon as delivered.

As a whole, the Railroads seem to be doing what they can to accommodate the public, and a little patience on the part of their customers towards such as have met with unavoidable accidents, seems to be no more than their due.

Ebling.

EBLING set men to clear Broadway yesterday. It is the first we have heard of him for weeks. The City [illegible] with dirt and is wallowing in mud meanwhile. [illegible] who never stops drawing his money however.

[illegible] the Abbé [illegible] and Execution of the Assassin of the Archbishop of Paris.

Reports of an Anti-Papal Conspiracy—Alarm of the Higher Clergy.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE N. Y. DAILY TIMES.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 9, 1857.

On Thursday last, at the moment of addressing you my last letter, [illegible] to witness the execution of VERGER [illegible]. It was, in fact, that very day that his appeal was heard before the High Court for a new trial [illegible]

[illegible] was President of this Committee. They repaired to La Roquette and held a long conversation with VERGER, at the end of which they signed a verdict that although there was a great degree of mental exaltation [illegible] abnormal condition, and that therefore the prisoner could not be absolved from the moral responsibility of his act. As insanity was the only plea in favor of either a new trial or an execution [illegible] this opinion of the doctors sealed VERGER's fate.

[illegible] Thursday evening the Court of Appeals rendered its verdict against the application for a new trial [illegible] the Minister of Justice signed the order of execution, [illegible] 10 o'clock the time of execution [illegible] by the Prefect of Police, and at a little after midnight these orders reached the prison. VERGER was to be executed in the morning at 8 o'clock.

In France, the public never know the hour of an execution till the midnight before;—the prisoner never knows it till he is awakened to go to the scaffold. There is a wine merchant who lives on the corner of the [illegible] which is erected the scaffold, in combination with some one at the prison, who makes it a business, and a profitable one it is, of waking up people for executions at the moderate rate of five francs the head. Anxious to witness, once, the operation of a French guillotine, and especially the Paris machine, which is said to be the most perfect and the most horribly rapid in its operation, I started, only a day or two after the trial and condemnation of VERGER, on a voyage of observation, to find the mysterious man who made it a business, for five francs, to awaken strangers for executions. An ex-policeman had given me the secret and the description of the kind of place at which I was to make my request. Arrived at the Square, I entered the house [illegible] with some trepidation, from the singular nature of the errand. In the little wine store I saw a [illegible] man and woman, evidently the master and mistress of the place. I had got no further in my [illegible] than—"is this the place where"—when the man smiling, said quickly, "Yes, Sir, walk into the back room; I will take your name, Sir. I have a great many applications already, Sir. You may depend on it, the affair will take place either [illegible] or Saturday morning—most likely Saturday. Your name here, Sir, if you please." By this time we had arrived in the little back room and found [illegible] seated [illegible] on two stools at a rough board table on which was opened a register. I confess that the cool, business-like manner in which this man [illegible] gentlemen's names who wish to see executions [illegible] took the breath out of me. There was something abnormal in the position I occupied just at that moment which I did not comprehend. However I signed my name on the register just below that of Lord C—, another "distinguished foreigner," as the wine man styled his patrons, who is stopping only two doors below me. It was something to find that I had company in the singular business.

I paid the fee in advance, for in France the people are extremely honest in these small transactions, and true to his promise, the man awakened me in ample time on the morning of the execution. I left home at half-past four o'clock in the morning, and first awakening a friend, we walked leisurely to the place of execution, where we arrived a little before six. It was a bright, clear, and cold morning; all the stars of the firmament were visible, and sparkled brightly through the clear, frosty atmosphere. The Boulevards were almost deserted; here and there a party of early street-sweepers, or of noisy maskers returning from the masked ball of the Jardin d'Hiver, alone disturbed the city's quiet sleep.

After we had passed the Bastille, however, and plunged into the densely populated Faubourg St. Antoine, we saw groups of people flocking towards the place of execution. The whole Faubourg, indeed, was alive and on foot. The soldiers detailed for the occasion had preceded us, and as the people had been waiting daily for this execution, the noise of cavalry at that hour of the morning sufficed to give the general signal.

The guillotine was erected on the Place de la Roquette, a small square situated in the street of that name, half between the prisons of La Roquette and [illegible]. It is within a block of the grand entrance to the Cemetery of Pere La Chaise.

On our arrival, not more than three hundred persons were on the ground. The soldiers had only just commenced forming the lines, and we were permitted to approach the guillotine. But soon line after line was developed, and the crowd was pushed back and back, until a hollow square was formed around the fatal instrument, at a distance of a hundred and fifty feet at the sides, and in front and rear from prison to prison.

We were well placed at the side at the nearest point to the guillotine, and next to the soldiers. But extraordinary precautions had been taken to guard against the crowd, and not less than a thousand soldiers, including three squadrons of cavalry, were on the ground. Nearest the scaffold were two lines of cavalry, then a double file of infantry, then a hollow space kept by a strong detachment of policemen, who had in special charge the crowd.

For two hours we stood, awaiting the fatal moment in a crowd of workmen, every one of whom, as far as we could see, wore a cap and a blouse. The women, who were numerous, were all in caps, except a few [illegible] who in returning late from the masked ball, had heard of the execution, and hurried to the spot in their silk robes and dominoes. They had the bad taste, however, to take off their masks. The crowd was variously estimated at ten to fifteen thousand, not one-twentieth of whom saw the execution. The people [illegible] were jovial and seemed to be all [illegible] kind of [illegible] in fact of all the [illegible] place in [illegible] for years. [illegible] order prevailed throughout, [illegible] each other and with the officers, and the guillotine came in for its share of bons mots.

During the first hour and a half that we stood in ranks, the [illegible] was [illegible] his cell [illegible] fifty yards from us, perfectly unconscious that his appeal had been rejected by the Court [illegible] turning to the reality of his situation must have been terrible! At [illegible] the Abbé [illegible] police entered his cell to convey to him the fatal news.

"My friend, my brother," said the Abbé HUGON to VERGER, [illegible] since Friday [illegible] the fatal moment has arrived; you have no longer anything to expect from justice or from the mercy of man; there is no longer for you but the justice, the mercy of God to implore [illegible]

"But it is impossible, impossible!" cried VERGER. [illegible]

And upon the director of the prison [illegible] the Emperor [illegible]

The director replied that he had [illegible]

And as the director [illegible] his exhortations, VERGER [illegible] I have nothing with which to reproach myself, and [illegible] nothing in common with men who honor Notre Dame de la Salette (the winking virgin) the Miraculous Medal, etc."

The Abbé HUGON after having briefly explained to those present [illegible] the devotions and the pious [illegible] by the prisoner, and having defended them from his outrages, turned again towards him and said, "It is with the crucifix, and with the crucifix alone, that I come to you."

VERGER replied, exhorting those present not to allow themselves to be seduced by the language of the chaplain; he said that he knew the clergy, and that he had separated himself from them because they no longer followed our Saviour Jesus Christ.

"My brother," replied mildly the Abbé HUGON, "what I hold in my hand, what I bring to you is the crucifix, the holy image of Jesus Christ, which you have always made a profession to adore; it is in the name of Jesus Christ that I speak: Listen to me."

"It is possible, yes, I love, I adore Christ, but it is not thus that I ought, that I am to die! Gentlemen, you who are decorated, you who know the Emperor, demand, obtain for me the permission to write to him; it is an affair of two hours; you can send an express."

Then as all the witnesses of this scene guarded silence, VERGER flew into that state of violence he had so often exhibited since his arrest, and cried out with great vehemence: "I will not go to the scaffold! I will not die thus! You will only tear me from the bed in pieces, in morsels. You may drag me to the scaffold, but I will not go; I do not wish to go; no, no, I will not go!"

VERGER looked about him, with a stupefied air, his countenance was [illegible], his eye deadened, his features decomposed; like almost all men in his position, he made great efforts to respire, and to recall saliva which had ceased its secretion.

The order was then given to the soldiers in attendance to seize and raise him from the bed. The hour approached. The director spoke to VERGER in a more severe tone, ordering him to get up. "No! a thousand times No!" exclaimed the criminal, seizing the bars of the bed. A soldier seized him around the body, while five others put on his pantaloons, VERGER all the time struggling violently. He still had on his strait jacket, but with one arm at liberty. His cries during this time resembled nothing human, so much had his voice altered. Whenever he did succeed in uttering an intelligible sound, his voice was no longer recognizable; he cried, "Murder! Help! Assassin!"

On account of the cold, they wished to pass on to him other clothes; but it was impossible. Four men seized him and carried him into the room for the last preparations. On the way, they passed before the open door of the Chapel, and the usage is, to allow the condemned to retire here for a moment for prayer. In the situation of the prisoner, the Abbé HUGON was the first to give the order to pass on without stopping.

Arrived at the *chambre de toilette*, from the moment the executioner's assistants cut the hair on the back of his neck, and he had felt the cold scissors on the bare skin, VERGER was seized with a violent chill. The executioner, in tying his arms behind his back, said to him, "Try and be calm, so that I shall not hurt you." "Be calm!" replied VERGER, "I should like to see you calm in my place!"

VERGER's face, red with rage, until he felt the cold steel on his neck, was now changed to a frightful pallor; his fury seemed to fall suddenly to give place to a profound dejection. He declared that he would submit without further resistance. The Abbé took advantage of this moment to recommence his exhortations.

VERGER now listened without offering any interruption. A sudden revolution seemed to have been operated in the mind of the prisoner. This voice of conscience, which he had so long denied, had at last made itself heard, and in awaking remorse gave birth to a need of pardon. His features became more calm, and after a moment of silence, and as if collecting himself, he suddenly raised up.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I deplore the scene of violence of which you have just been the witnesses; it is nature which revolts against a premature end. From this moment I will only listen to my soul, I will only occupy myself with it—I remit it into the hands of the worthy Chaplain. Listen, all you whom I have scandalized; I retract all that I have said; I declare, in all the plenitude of my reason, that I wish to die as a Christian, as a Catholic, as a preacher—as much as it in me lies. I demand pardon of God and of men for the odious crime I have committed. I offer freely, sincerely, my life in expiation for all the harm I have done!"

After pronouncing these words he testified a desire to commune alone with the chaplain. The attendants retired to one corner of the room, while the prisoner and the chaplain occupied another. There the prisoner threw himself on his knees, confessed, and received absolution. Then, when the chaplain recited the prayer of the agonized, VERGER listened with satisfaction, and made the responses himself in Latin.

When, at the end of eight or ten minutes, he had finished and risen up, with tears in his eyes, he affectionately thanked all the *employés* of the prison, and demanded pardon for all the trouble he had given them.

The scaffold is erected about eighty feet from the front door of the prison, on four permanent blocks of stone in the centre of the roadway leading from the prison to the street. The square is planted with trees. On both sides of the roadway stood a double file of soldiers with presented arms. When Verger issued from the gate, supported by the executioner and the chaplain, and saw standing before him the fatal instrument, his force forsook him and he sank down. It was this passage of eighty feet that was terrible for the criminal, for he knew that the moment he ascended the steps before him his head would fall. It is not like an execution by hanging, for there the condemned man has a distraction in the speech he is going to make to the crowd, in the parade of the scaffold, in the emotions of the audience, in the preparations for the final act. It is a singular phenomenon of the mind that a man's egotism goes with him to the last moment of his life, and especially is this true of assassins. But there is no room for distractions of this kind in presence of a French guillotine, and in the hands of French executioners.

VERGER was hurried along to the fatal steps. On the way he did not cease to repeat "Lamb of God, who takest away the sins of the world, have pity on me!" He cried also "Vive Jesus Christ." The scaffold was at an elevation of about five feet from the ground. Arrived on next to the last step, he fell on his knees on the floor of the scaffold, pronounced a few words of prayer, and then, addressing the chaplain, said: "My brother, I charge you to make *amende honorable* in my name to all my superior ecclesiastics whom I have offended or made sorry; tell them that I demand pardon of them as I pardon them myself. I offer my life in expiation of my faults." He then kissed the crucifix and turned and [illegible] a hasty embrace to the chaplain; but he [illegible] rose to his feet. As he attempted to do so, the [illegible] who stood behind him pushed him forward [illegible] plank, which is [illegible] to receive the body of the criminal [illegible] from the knees on the last step [illegible] floor of the scaffold is a new invention, and now only for the third time. It receives the body from the knees to the upper part of the chest, of necessity leaving the neck and head projecting beyond. As the criminal falls upon it, instead of being obliged to tie him there as was formerly the custom, an operation that was sometimes difficult if the prisoner was in struggle, springs now suddenly seize the body and hold it fast. This plank slides easily in grooves, and a slight pressure, on the weight of the criminal pushes it forward, and places the neck in the notch into which the knife falls. A man is on the other side ready to seize the head as it passes, in order to steady it, while another stands ready to pull the rope which lets the knife fall.

The knife is, as it were, like the knife of a straw-cutting machine. [illegible] It is placed [illegible] in the two uprights, along the side of which [illegible] its diagonal position gives it [illegible] the instant the knife falls, the [illegible] by a quick movement, the body is rolled off on to a basket at the [illegible] seize it, and slide it into a close carriage, [illegible] the basket, and [illegible] immediately places it in a wagon with the body; the door of the wagon is closed precipitately, and at once moves off the ground. All this is but the work of an instant.

When VERGER was pushed forward on the board, he raised up his shoulders as if to try to release himself from the clamps. His head was bare, and as he did so, he turned his face upwards sufficiently to take a last hurried look to the side where I stood. I shall never forget this last glance of the criminal. His face was then [illegible], no doubt from being pushed forward so suddenly on the board. As he made this movement, the executioner pushed his shoulders hardly down on the board, and this movement served the double purpose of bringing the body flat and of sliding the head under the axe. The little wheel at the top of the upright turned half round, and the knife fell!

The whole affair was accomplished with such rapidity that a great majority of the audience did not know that it had occurred. Indeed, its rapidity was its most frightful feature. From the moment the condemned man issued from the gate till his body had left the ground, was but one minute by the watch! The assassination was not less magnificently performed than the expiation!

A Few More Words About Verger.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 5, 1857.

VERGER was interrogated by the Committee of Doctors as to the impression he experienced at the moment of striking his illustrious victim. "I see what you are aiming at," he replied, "you wish to study on me the phenomena of conscience. I will satisfy you in all sincerity. Listen. The act I have committed is a thing which I do not comprehend. All moral idea apart, I should never have believed myself physically capable of it. I never went hunting; I never could bring my mind to kill any animal whatever. I had a dog that was supposed to be rabid, and which required to be killed, but I left the house; I did not come back till in the evening, and I cried all the night. Never have I been able to touch a sword, or a gun, without feeling a disagreeable sensation, like a deep chill over the whole body; and yet it was voluntarily, and after mature deliberation, that I bought the knife; I handled it and rehandled it. I struck it open against my breast, and I did not feel the chill I have spoken of. I felt nothing, absolutely nothing. At the moment of committing the act, I was preoccupied about it, I thought of it, without doubt, and yet I preserved enough of liberty of mind to follow the mass and to listen to the sermon. I listened so well that I marked, and I can repeat to you to-day, ten heresies pronounced by the preacher. Observe that I say ten, and not a dozen; not nine, not eleven, ten! When I struck *this poor Monseigneur*, it was not remorse, but rather satisfaction that I felt. No, wait, satisfaction is not exact; this word does not render my meaning; when I struck *the poor Monseigneur*, I experienced a great appeasement. My soul relaxed itself, I let my arms fall at the side of my body, just as the workman who has terminated his task abandons his tools from the moment he hears ring the desired hour of repose." And in saying this he smiled.

On Sunday before the execution VERGER was allowed to attend mass in the chapel of the prison. The chaplain preached on the chastisements which man suffers in this life, and on the duties to be observed to render them useful and subservient in guarding against eternal chastisements after death. VERGER interrupted him by vociferations, crying, "Anathema!" "Error!" "Malediction!" and arguing that hell is not what it is said to be, &c. Not being able to quiet him, they were obliged to carry him out by force.

It was not a little singular that VERGER persisted in the belief that by one means or another he should escape the scaffold. It is true that towards the last he began to lose a little of his assurance; he calculated with evident emotion the hour in which was to be judged his appeal for a new trial. During all the day of Thursday, notwithstanding he was ignorant of the fact that his appeal was then being debated before the Supreme Court, and that the last word on his fate was about to be pronounced, he was sombre and preoccupied. At midnight, although contrary to his habit he had gone to bed at nightfall, he was restless and had not yet slept. It was at this moment that arrived in this neighborhood the carriages which bore the instrument of punishment, and, as if by the effect of a horrible nightmare, the criminal had heard the strokes which in the silence of the night fall on the pieces of the scaffold, he was agitated in a convulsive sleep.

Until the last day the chaplain of the prison was pressed with demands which came both from Paris and the Provinces, to obtain permission to talk with VERGER and to convert him. The number of letters he received daily averaged forty. One lady, especially, visited the chaplain and insisted strongly. The chaplain replied to her request that having used all his persuasion with the prisoner to no effect, it would be useless for her to see him. But the lady did not give up so easily. "Take this little medal," she said, "and manage to make VERGER swallow it; I know that it will convert him." On the objection of the chaplain that it was impossible to execute her wish, she said, "At least suspend the medal to his clothes, so that he shall not see it. No matter, so that the medal touches him, he will be converted." This is a specimen of the civilization of the nineteenth century.

Since the execution, a polemic has sprung up between the two law journals of this city, as to whether VERGER died penitent or not. The *Gazette des Tribunaux* puts into VERGER's mouth the fine speech of repentance which I gave you in the letter descriptive of the execution. The *Droit* denies the truth of this speech, and declares that VERGER died in the opinions he had constantly uttered against the church and the clergy. The public generally accept the version of the *Gazette*, and regard VERGER as having died a poltroon to his own doctrines. If he did thus die, and his feebleness in presence of the scaffold seems to prove it, his was a singular idiosyncrasy.

The illy-concealed hate which has arisen within the last two years in France against the clergy, owing to the bitter discussions of the religious press, has naturally been much augmented by this terrible drama. A good many ecclesiastics complain of having been insulted in the streets. The words "Another Verger!" are sometimes pronounced in their hearing, and that, too, not by people of the lowest class.

The most absurd rumors circulate in regard to the clergy. Sometimes it is a curé of Paris compromised by the denunciations of VERGER, who, they say, has hung himself in despair; sometimes it is the old story of the young girl confined in the cells of the church of St. Laurent, and a notable part of the people persist in believing this absurdity. Then again it is wicked anecdotes on the clergy of the parishes of St. Valere, of St. Thomas d'Aquin, etc., embellished and passed from mouth to mouth. All that keeps up irritation, and religion suffers. The priests appear much less rarely in the streets, and it is remarked that they do not observe these they pass.

But the most startling report of all comes to us from Brussels. The *Journal de Bruxelles* declares, on the authority of its Paris correspondent, that at 11 o'clock of the day on which the assassination took place, and the hours before the occurrence of that event, a report spread through the court-room of the Palais de Justice at Paris that the Archbishop had been assassinated! You may judge of the [illegible] effect produced on the public mind by this [illegible]. It was announced that VERGER [illegible] recently in Belgium where [illegible] the [illegible] of the Archbishop was determined on, and that this report was a [illegible] thrown out to prevent the consummation of the horrible deed. The Belgian Chambers regarded the statement as so grave in its character as to warrant an official investigation into its truth, and that investigation is now going on.

Another report says that in VERGER's second letter to the Emperor he showed a certain degree of irritation that his first had received no attention, and in his letter he drew a parallel in justification of his act, between the assassination of the Archbishop and the killing of BASTINDOUX by the Emperor at Boulogne in 1840. It will be recollected that in the [illegible] which occurred on the occasion of LOUIS NAPOLEON's memorable visit to Boulogne he shot a man of the name of BASTINDOUX. For this he was sent into an honorable exile at the fortress of Ham. VERGER argued that one was as much a [illegible] as the other, for both were committed under the impression that they had a great mission to fulfil, and, therefore, they [illegible]. He accordingly demanded for his crime the same punishment, an honorable exile.

VERGER is said to have declared in prison that if he had had sufficient money to go to Rome he would have killed the Pope, as the first and most essential step in his great programme for the [illegible] of the church and the emancipation of the lower clergy from the yoke of the higher.

This event has put the higher clergy, commencing with the Pope, in the greatest alarm for the safety of their own lives. It is a fact long known to them that there are a large number of deposed priests in Paris in the same condition as was VERGER, without occupation, and without bread to eat. There is one known to be a [illegible]. These men cannot but sympathize with VERGER, for the church from which they have been deposed, and in which they have been brought up and educated takes no notice whatever of their destitution. In France, where it is difficult for men to suddenly change professions, the condition of these men is really to be deplored; and it is with satisfaction that the public learn that the new Archbishop of Paris, acting in concert with the Pope and the Emperor NAPOLEON, is taking steps to ameliorate the condition of these men.

A circumstance which adds greatly to the general excitement on this subject is the attempt upon the life of the Archbishop of Matera, in the province of the Basilicata in Italy. This attempt was made under analogous circumstances to that of Paris; the Archbishop was kneeling at the altar of the church reciting prayers; the attempted assassin was a priest who sprang upon his prey from behind the altar. But what adds a peculiar horror and a double mystery to this crime, is the fact that the Archbishop was struck during the ceremony of the *Quarante Heures*, ordered throughout all the Kingdom, in expiation of the crime of Paris. He was about to give the benediction,—another feature of resemblance to the latter crime. It was a faithful reproduction of the scene of St. Etienne-du-Mont, with a victim the more. You may judge that the whole Church is in emotion with these barbarisms of the nineteenth century.

The body of VERGER was reclaimed by his brother, but was refused him on the ground that the law is imperative that all criminals must be buried in a graveyard set apart for that object.

The father of VERGER, who was concierge of a small house in the Rue de la Seine, was obliged to quit his place immediately after the crime of his son, and his successor in his post is still besieged by that deplorable curiosity of the Parisians, which pushes them to see the father of the celebrated assassin.

The *Univers*, Catholic journal, publishes a letter from the Curé of Soissons to his Bishop, which demonstrates to what supernatural cause this party attributes the murder of the Archbishop of Paris. "He had hesitated and had emitted doubts on the dogma of the Immaculate Conception!" and the lesson which they draw from his death is that they will never hesitate to submit themself in advance to anything upon which the Sovereign Pontiff may decide. A singular manner that of honoring and of exalting the worship of the Holy Virgin! God himself would have raised up in the Church a RAVAILLAC or a JACQUES CLEMENT to revenge the Immaculate Conception against respectful observations made before the definition of the dogma!

MALAKOFF.

The Conspiracy Case—Dr. Price Moore and Mr. Livingston.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In the NEW-YORK TIMES of Saturday are some very just censures upon the treatment the Cunningham family have met with from the press and public in being condemned at the outset upon the loose and unreliable statements of prejudiced and excited witnesses. These censures might be much more severe and yet not exceed what such unfairness deserves. Yet in another column of the same paper are comments upon the Moore case just finished in the Court of Sessions, in which a greater injustice is done to Mr. LIVINGSTON. These comments are based upon the statements of Dr. MOORE's counsel, and not upon any *facts proved in the case.*

I do not here find fault with the verdict of the Jury *acquitting Dr. MOORE. It was their province to decide* the question of his guilt. What I do complain of is that the Press should, without a particle of evidence, impute to Mr. LIVINGSTON a crime hardly less *atrocious than that of which Dr. MOORE has been* acquitted. It was perhaps within the latitude allowed the counsel for the defence to try to make the Jury believe that Mr. LIVINGSTON had got up the prosecution to serve his own purposes, but the Press should not take its facts from the arguments and assertions of counsel.

Now what are the facts as to Mr. LIVINGSTON's connection with this prosecution? Four persons have testified to solicitations by Dr. MOORE to commit the crime. All of these witnesses, as well as Mr. LIVINGSTON, swear that he never saw them until they came to Trenton to divulge the crime, and although the defence has had, since July last, to trace some connection between LIVINGSTON and these parties, not one word of evidence has been produced to contradict, or threw doubt over their evidence in that respect.

Now as to the motives to get Dr. MOORE out of the way growing out of the litigations between him and LIVINGSTON.

In 1853 Dr. MOORE commenced three suits in the Supreme Court of this State against Mr. LIVINGSTON and his sister-in-law, Miss BLACKWELL. In one of these suits he claimed to recover of Mr. LIVINGSTON, $14,757, for services as a physician from 1841 to 1851; in another he claimed to recover of Miss BLACKWELL, $2,900 for like services rendered to her during the same period. The third suit joined Mr. LIVINGSTON and Miss BLACKWELL as defendants, and claimed to recover one-half of a lot in Broadway, and another in Cortlandt-street, on the allegation that Miss BLACKWELL had given him a deed of the premises in 1846, which LIVINGSTON had subsequently borrowed from him and refused to return. All these suits were answered and put at issue, ready for trial as early as June, 1853. Mr. LIVINGSTON has always been ready for trial, and urging the suits to a close, while Dr. MOORE has never, since issue was joined, offered to bring them to trial.

On the 15th of April, 1856, the two first suits were dismissed, with costs, for want of prosecution, which judgments still stand of record against Dr. MOORE.

On the 18th of June, 1856, judgment was entered in the third suit, after argument before Judge WHITING, dismissing that suit as to LIVINGSTON, with costs.

It will therefore be seen that in July, 1856, when the criminal charge was made against Dr. MOORE, the three suits had been decided and adjudged in favor of Mr. LIVINGSTON.

Still the theory of Dr. MOORE's counsel, which your article seems to favor, is that LIVINGSTON conspired to send Dr. MOORE to prison to prevent his prosecuting these suits. Besides, it appears that MARY WORDEN went to Trenton in October, 1855, and told Mr. LIVINGSTON of the proposition made to her, but Mr. LIVINGSTON took no steps against Dr. MOORE until July, 1856, after the cases had been dismissed, and when he was informed by the negroes of the second attempt.

Again, the value of the property alleged to have been fraudulently withheld from Dr. MOORE was stated by his counsel at $40,000, and this is repeated in the TIMES article. The property consisted of an undivided half of No. 194 Broadway and No. 49 Cortlandt-street, the latter lot being only 25 feet square. The lots were then covered by old buildings, and in 1841 the undivided interest in both lots was bid off by Dr. MOORE at an auction sale at the Exchange for $4,000.

The sole object of this communication, made without the knowledge of Mr. LIVINGSTON, who on Friday evening returned to his home in Trenton, is to prevent the public from forming a hasty opinion prejudicial to Mr. LIVINGSTON, and every fact I have stated can be proved by the records of the Courts in this City. The case between Dr. MOORE and Miss BLACKWELL (now Mrs. LIVINGSTON) will be tried next month, when the whole facts as to the transactions between Dr. MOORE and Mr. LIVINGSTON will be brought out in a legal manner, and the public will then be prepared to form a correct opinion.

In the meantime it is not too much to ask that the public, while they acquit Dr. MOORE, should accept the theory of the Recorder in his charge [illegible], and which the Jury [illegible] that the witnesses [illegible] It certainly [illegible] in case of acquittal, he is to be held up to the reprobation of the community as [illegible]

P. M.

All that need be said in reference to the above communication is to quote from the article in the TIMES, on which it comments the following:

"But the three witnesses, say the Jury. We shall endeavor to dispose of them, says the defence, by assuming the conspiracy to be [illegible] LIVINGSTON [illegible]"

It is clear from this that we were not pretending to give any theory or belief of our own, in regard to the case, but simply repeating the theory assumed by the defence.—ED. TIMES.

CORRUPTION IN CONGRESS.

Reports of the Committee of Investigation.

Report on the Case of Francis S. Edwards, M. C., from New-York.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19, 1857.

The Select Committee appointed in pursuance of a resolution of the House of 9th January last, to investigate certain charges referred to in the said resolution, and report the testimony [illegible] and what action, in their judgment, is necessary on the part of the House, beg leave respectfully to make the following special report relative to Hon. Francis S. Edwards, a member of this House, from the State of New-York:

It has been alleged before the Committee that Mr. Edwards attempted to procure a vote for the passage of a bill now pending before the House, by holding out a pecuniary consideration for the support of the said bill.

The only witness examined in this case, whose testimony is material, is Hon. Robert T. Paine, a member of this House, from the State of North Carolina. He states that an effort was made to procure his vote for the passage now pending before this House, by holding out a consideration for his support of the bill; that the consideration was $1,500, and that the person who held out the consideration is the said Francis S. Edwards.

According to the testimony of Mr. Paine it appears:

First. That on Tuesday, the 2d day of December last, during the session of the House, Mr. Edwards after inviting him to take a seat in the place of Mr. Clingman, which was vacant beside Mr. Edwards, inquired how Mr. Paine was disposed towards the bills making grants of land for railroad purposes, and was informed that Mr. Paine was altogether opposed to them; that he believed them wrong in principle and unjust, and that whenever he had voted on the passage of such bills, he had voted against them.

Second. That Mr. Edwards having thus ascertained the views of Mr. Paine as to the policy and justice of making grants of public lands to aid in the construction of railroads, then said that he (Mr. Edwards) and (as Mr. Paine thinks he also said) his brother owned or were interested in lands which would be greatly enhanced in value by the passage of the Minnesota bill if the railroad should be run through them; and that to this declaration of Mr. Edwards' peculiar interest in this particular bill Mr. Paine made no answer.

Third. That Mr. Edwards then asked if he might say something to Mr. Paine in confidence, and was informed that he might do so.

Fourth. That having been informed that he might talk confidentially, he said that he, Mr. Edwards, was authorized to say that $1,500 would be guaranteed for the support of the bill, if it would be any inducement. Whereupon Mr. Paine replied, instantly, that $1,500 would be no inducement for his vote, and expressing his indignation, he left the seat.

This testimony shows an attempt on the part of Mr. Edwards to induce Mr. Paine to vote in a manner which Mr. Paine thought wrong in principle and unjust, by the hope of receiving $1,500 for so doing.

He ascertains what Mr. Paine's real sentiments are, finds them adverse to the policy of making grants of *public lands to aid* in the construction of railroads, and then explains to Mr. Paine his peculiar interest in the Minnesota bill. This explanation seems intended to give weight and credibility in the mind of Mr. Paine to the offer subsequently made in confidence, because it showed why Mr. Edwards might be authorized by others to make the offer, or why he might be induced to make such an offer himself.

Receiving no answer to what he said of his peculiar interest in the Minnesota bill, Mr. Edwards goes a step further, and asks if he might say something to Mr. Paine in confidence. Mr. Paine replies yes, and thereupon Mr. Edwards, supposing no further reserve or preliminary inquiry necessary, tells Mr. Paine directly that he (Mr. Edwards) was authorized to say that $1,500 would be guaranteed for the support of the bill, if that would be any inducement. Further conference was broken off by the indignant expressions of Mr. Paine and his immediate departure from the seat.

It would hardly be possible to state a clearer case of an attempt to induce a member of this House to vote contrary to the dictates of his judgment and conscience for a pecuniary consideration than the case made out by the testimony of Mr. Paine. The credibility of Mr. Paine has not been called in question, nor has Mr. Edwards desired to be confronted with or to cross-examine him.

Mr. Edwards, however, did appear before the Committee, and, although he could not be examined as a witness in his own case, he was permitted to make a statement, under oath, with reference to the testimony of Mr. Paine. In the opinion of the Committee, this statement of Mr. Edwards does not make *out a case essentially different from the one presented* by the testimony of Mr. Paine.

According to Mr. Edwards' own statement, he first inquired *how Mr. Paine felt disposed in regard to* the policy of making grants of public lands to aid in the construction of railroads, and was informed that Mr. Paine was opposed to the policy, and had, in all cases *but one, voted against them; that while Mr. Paine* was opposed to the making of grants for such purposes, he was willing that the friends of the measure should have a fair chance; and that in several cases he had voted for the suspension of the rules of the House and for the previous question, and then, on the final passage of the bills, voted against them. Mr. Edwards then inquired how Mr. Paine felt in regard to *the proposed bill donating lands to Minnesota Territory*, and was informed that Mr. Paine did not know of any such bill. Mr. Edwards then stated that he understood such a bill was in contemplation, and that if it came before the House he would like Mr. Paine's aid in its passage. Mr. Paine replied that the most he could do would be to vote for a suspension of the rules and the previous question, and he was opposed to the policy of surrendering the public lands for such purposes. Mr. Edwards then goes on to state his own approval of the general policy of making grants like that proposed, and to say that he wished to communicate to Mr. Paine reasons why he felt a peculiar interest in the Minnesota bill, and which he felt would be appreciated by Mr. Paine under such circumstances; and *therefore* he asked whether he could talk to Mr. Paine confidentially. Mr. Paine replied that he could. Mr. Edwards then said that he had voted for all the land bills upon principle, believing them to be correct; but in this bill for the Territory of Minnesota *he felt a deeper interest than in the others.*

He stated that he owned lands at La Crosse and near La Crosse, in connection with his brother, which would be materially enhanced in value if this bill passed; also that he had friends living in the Territory who felt a deep interest in the passage of the bill, who had written to him on the subject. Mr. Edwards then makes some remarks showing the propriety of this explanation, and goes on to say: "In connection with other similar bills it was rumored, so as to be believed by many, that considerations had been awarded in one form or another for favor deemed necessary to secure their passage;" but that, upon this subject, whatever might have been his convictions, he had no personal knowledge; but that, upon the authority of the rumors referred to, after he had stated to Mr. Paine his position in respect to Minnesota, and the reasons for his anxiety for the passage of that land bill, he stated to Mr. Paine that he supposed if a person was so inclined he might make something pecuniarily by going for this bill. An inquiry was then made, the substance of which was, as to what amount. Mr. Edwards replied, he supposed from $1,000 to $1,500. Mr. Paine's reply to this was, "If that was the way they wanted to arrange it, he would have nothing to do with it," and very soon left his seat.

Mr. Edwards says that in this part of the conversation he was speaking on the authority of rumors; but he does not say that he so stated to Mr. Paine, and the statement of Mr. Paine entirely excludes such a supposition. He says that Mr. Edwards declared that he was authorized to say that $1,500 would be guaranteed for the support of the bill, if that would be any inducement.

However that may be, the committee do not consider the difference between the statements material. The differences are in points of form, and in modes of attempting to accomplish the purpose of the party, but in essence they are the same. According to each statement, Mr. Edwards first ascertains Mr. Paine's real and honest sentiments in regard to the policy and justice of the measure, and, finding them adverse, he asks for a confidential conversation, obtains it, and, under cover of this confidence, attempts to induce Mr. Paine to vote contrary to his sentiments of policy and justice by the hope of a pecuniary consideration. Mr. Paine says the consideration was offered directly, and declared to be offered by authority. Mr. Edwards says that it was held out in the way of supposition on the authority of rumors. According to both statements, the consideration was mentioned in confidence. The request itself to say something in confidence, with the intent to hold out the hope of a pecuniary consideration to Mr. Paine to induce him to vote against his declared sentiments of policy and justice, shows a clear knowledge of the character of the proposal he was about to make on the part of Mr. Edwards. If he had supposed the motives he was about to present for voting in favor of the bill were legitimate, he would have desired Mr. Paine to give them as wide circulation as possible.

[illegible]

In view of the whole case, the Committee are of opinion that Mr. Edwards [illegible]

[illegible]

DAVID RITCHIE.
JAMES L. ORR.
HENRY WINTER DAVIS.
HIRAM WARNER.

REPORT ON THE CASE OF ORSAMUS B. MATTESON, M. C. FROM NEW-YORK.

FEB. 19, 1857.

The Select Committee appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the House of the 9th January [illegible]

[illegible]

WM. C. JOHNSON, a witness [illegible]

[Private.] WASHINGTON, July 17, 1856.

DEAR SIR: [illegible]

Truly, [illegible]

W. C. JOHNSON, Esq.

To this letter the witness [illegible]

John Stryker states that he is a director and a member of the Executive Committee of this Company, arrived in this city [illegible]

[illegible] through Congress; that Greeley was a mere stake-

[illegible] That letter, it will be recollected, was written on the 15th of July, and had not [illegible] by the President of the Company, [illegible] to do so, without fail, by return of mail. [illegible]

[illegible] your Committee are forced to the conclusion that the statement of the member to Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in regard to the corrupt combination of twenty or thirty members of this House, is totally unfounded in fact, and calculated to destroy the confidence of the public in the integrity of the House of Representatives, and to subject the conduct of the members thereof to suspicion and contempt.

In the judgment of your Committee, the conduct of the member from New-York in relation to the money and other valuable considerations, referred to in his letter of the 15th July to W. C. Johnson, and in his conversation with Hon. Reverdy Johnson, may be viewed in three different aspects:

First—That it was his object and intention to procure money and other valuable considerations for himself and others who might share it with him.

Second—That it was his intention to procure money and other valuable considerations to be used upon [illegible] to corruptly influence members of Congress.

Third—That it was his object and intention to incite persons who were deeply interested in measures pending before the House, to bring money *here* to corrupt members of Congress. [illegible]

[illegible]

Resolved, That Orasmus B. Matteson, a member of this House from the State of New-York, did incite parties deeply interested in the passage of a joint resolution for construing the Des Moines grant to have *here* and to use a large sum of money and other valuable considerations corruptly, for the purpose of procuring the passage of said joint resolution through this House.

Resolved, That Orasmus B. Matteson, in declaring that a large number of the members of this House had associated themselves each to the other not to vote for any law or resolution granting money or lands, unless they were paid for it, has falsely and willfully assailed and defamed the character of this House, and has proved himself unworthy to be a member thereof.

Resolved, That Orasmus B. Matteson, a member of this House from the State of New York, be, and is hereby, expelled therefrom.

HIRAM WARNER,
JAMES L. ORR,
HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
DAVID RITCHIE.

PRESTON S. BROOKS.—The citizens of Ninety-Six, S. C., the residence of the late Mr. BROOKS, have held a public meeting to give expression to their grief. [illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT [illegible]

Yesterday a [illegible] named GEO. W. SEWARD was brought before Justice OSBORNE, at the First District Police Court, for a felonious assault upon [illegible], keeper of a liquor store at No. 1 Hoboken-street.

Seward, it appears, went into Albert's liquor store and after remaining there some time was ordered out. As he neither heard nor heeded the order, Albert attempted to put him out, whereupon Seward drew his pocket-knife, and with it stabbed him in the left temple, inflicting a severe wound.

When Seward was brought before the Magistrate, the usual printed examination-paper was handed him, which he read, and wrote down his replies thereto in a very neat hand. He pleaded guilty to the charge; said he was twenty-three years of age; was born in Kentucky; lives in Cincinnati, and is a painter by trade.

He was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

LOCKED UP FOR FORGING.

A man named Edward Jones was committed to the Tombs yesterday for trial, by Justice OSBORNE, on a charge of forgery, preferred against him by Mr. David Selden, of No. 16 Bond-street. The charge has been pending since Saturday last, on which day Jones was arrested in Wall-street, by Officer Richard Simpson, of the Chief's office. The forged note was for $150, and purported to be signed by the complainant. It was dated Feb. 7, 1857, and payable at the Nassau Bank in sixty days. The note, it appears, was sold by Jones to George Copway, the "Indian Chief."

FRAUDS BY AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICE KEEPER.

Charles G. Harris, John G. Gallagher and two others, appeared yesterday before Justice BRENNAN, at the Essex Market Police Court, and complained that they had each been defrauded out of $1 by the keeper of an Intelligence office at No. 70½ Allen-street, under pretence of providing them situations. After paying their dollars, they say they each received a receipt signed, "T. H. Haire, Superintendent," and were promised that situations would be ready for them at 8 o'clock on Monday morning. They called at the hour specified, but found the office closed. They then went to the Mayor's office, where they were informed by the Inspector of Intelligence Offices that the license of this office in Allen-street had been revoked on Friday last.

A warrant for the arrest of the man Haire was granted by Justice BRENNAN.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

James Burns and Edmund Hackett were held to answer on Sunday by Justice OSBORNE, on a charge of knocking down and robbing William Henry of Oliver-street, while he was proceeding to his home about 1 o'clock, Sunday morning. Henry alleges that the prisoner was assisted in the robbery by five other men who managed to escape.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A young man named Jacob G. Beechar was committed by the same magistrate on a charge of having, with two others, attacked and robbed Jas. W. Clark of the Sands-street Hotel, Brooklyn, out of $56 in gold.

PAINFUL.

A genteel and pretty-looking young woman was brought to the Tombs on Saturday morning last, supposed to be insane. She had been found by the Police in an omnibus, unable to tell her name or residence. She wore a plaid silk dress, straw hat and black veil, very neat gaiter boots, good and clean under clothing, plain rings on her fingers, and small ear-rings in her ears. She appeared to be about 20 years of age, and evidently had recently become a mother. Her name, as nearly as could be gleaned from her imperfect pronunciation of it, in a moment of reaction, was "Lizzy Riley." Fatal symptoms have supervened since her admission to the City Prison, where she yet remains in charge of Dr. Covel.

The Mysterious Murder of Corlies, in Broadway.

From the Evening Post, of Feb. 21.

It seems to be a popular superstition that the perpetrator of a murder must necessarily have some clue to his detection. Yet it is by no means so uncommon a thing as is generally supposed for this crime to escape detection by the officers of justice. The Burdell case looks much as if it might be one of this kind. Many of our readers may remember a murder committed at the corner of Broadway and Leonard-street, some years since, on a man named CORLIES, if we recall the name rightly. All that was known at the time was that the victim was called out of the Carlton House bar-room into Broadway, and soon after was found dead on the pavement, having been shot. The Coroner called his Jury together, and a protracted inquest was held, but no clue to the author of the murder was found. The Jury were obliged to bring in a verdict of murder by hands unknown; nor to this day have the authorities been able to fix the responsibility for CORLIES' murder upon any one.

We now propose to state some circumstances, derived from what we deem entirely authentic sources, in connection with that mysterious assassination, which go to show that, contrary to the general impression, in the multitude of parties to a murder there is safety, and also, that murder is sometimes perpetrated in the most exposed and public places without detection.

The murdered man, as we have been given to understand, formed an attachment for the beautiful wife of a wealthy citizen of New York—a man whose generosity of nature and strong personal qualities had drawn around him a devoted set of friends—most of them, like himself, somewhat in the sporting line. The lady, false as fair, returned the guilty love guiltily, and was locked up by the husband, whose devotion to her was such that he could not give her up, even after what had passed. He made overtures to the determined Lothario—first by threats, which were unheeded; then by bribes, which were partially successful, so that, on receiving a sum of money, the seducer promised to leave the City for the term of the lady's natural life. A few months saw the money spent and the man returned, and pacing up and down the pavement opposite the lady's place of detention, (as she only went out well attended,) making signals, &c., to her, and she, consistent in her infidelity, replying to them with determined purpose to effect her escape in some way. The husband, still unwilling to abandon her to herself, renewed his overtures to the intrusive gentleman, and made an agreement to pay down another certain sum to secure his perpetual absence. The latter agreed a second time to come to an arrangement, but before the money had been paid backed out of the agreement, and utterly refused to make any promises in the matter. He continued his demonstrations toward the lady, and the consequence was that he was called out from the bar-room of the Carlton House on the fatal afternoon—it was, we believe, about dusk—and found some half dozen men on the pavement at the corner. Which of those six it was that did the deed, *they* know, but CORLIES was shot as he stood among them; the six men got into six cabs which were in waiting, backed up to the curb and were driven in six different ways, each driver being an accomplice; and so the guilty flirtation ended.

Setting Bull-Dogs on Sailors.

An examination was commenced yesterday before Commissioner WHITE, in the case of the charge against the Captain and first mate of the *Ellen Austin*, for severely assaulting one of the crew of the vessel and setting bull-dogs upon him. The party bringing the complaint is Thomas Campbell, one of the crew of the *Three Bells*, who rendered such valuable service to the shipwrecked passengers of the *San Francisco*, and were rewarded by Government with gold medals.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, Feb. 24.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 612, 289, 569, 824, 814, 679, 855, 858, 861, 863, 864, 865, 867, 870 to 874, 304, 830, 746, 334, 416, 472, 732, 506, 897, 823, 756, 262, 345.

SUPREME COURT.—*Circuit*.—Nos. 695, 394½, 694, 635, 1176, 561, 692, 825, 896, 837, 794, 154, 3, 591, 715, 316, 139, 500½, 284½, 247, 150, 256.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Feb. 23.
Before Hon. Justice Peabody.
DECISIONS.

Norsworth vs. Bligh.—The prayer of the petitioner must be denied for the present, with liberty to renew it as he may be advised. Second case—Referred to P. T. Ruggles, Esq.

The Park Bank vs. Davis.—Ordered that the plaintiffs give additional security.

Moore vs. Tenner.—Allowed.

Christie vs. Hizard.—Motion to dissolve injunction must be denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Hon. Justice Woodruff.
LEASE OF THE EMPIRE CITY BANK.

Moffat vs. The Sixpenny Savings Bank.—This is an action brought to recover $600 for one quarter's rent of the premises formerly occupied by the Empire City Bank. The case has been before tried, and was reported in the TIMES of July 2, 1856. The plaintiff leased the building to the Empire City Bank, which became insolvent, and yielded the premises to the defendants. They refuse to pay the plaintiff rent therefor, claiming that they hold under a lease from the Empire City Bank, by which it was expressly agreed that they should pay no rent to the plaintiff for the use thereof. On the second trial, yesterday, the defendants offered a receipt for one quarter's rent, to prove that they were not assignees of the lease, but that they hired from the Empire City Bank. In consequence of this, His Honor dismissed the complaint.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Judge Brady.
A JUSTICE OF THE MARINE COURT HAS NO POWER TO GRANT A NEW TRIAL EXCEPT IN CASES OF DEFAULT.

Conrad Eastin vs. Henry Drecker et al.—BRADY, J.—The Marine Court, before one of its Justices on motion and upon an alleged irregularity, set aside a judgment which was not obtained by default. The defendants for that reason now ask to have the judgment of this Court acquired, by filing a transcript vacated of record. The application is resisted on the ground that the Marine Court has no power on motion to vacate its judgments unless obtained by default as provided by the act of 1853, in relation to that Court. The Supreme Court, in the case of The People vs. The Marine Court of the City of New-York, 19 Wend., 222, decided that the Marine Court had no power to set aside a judgment, and grant a new trial, Chief Justice NELSON, observing that the power so [illegible]

to do, unless expressly given, was one which could not be [illegible] by [illegible] during their existence from the statute. See, also The People ex rel. Beekman, Smith & Cowen, 125. See also Albertson vs. McCready; 1st Ed. Smith's R., 38, and Camp vs. Stewart, Ibid 56. The decision in the case [illegible] was made in 1836, and although the jurisdiction of the Marine Court has since been enlarged by several statutes, none of them confers the power under consideration. The Act of 1853 authorizes any one of the Justices on open default on such terms as may be just and proper in all actions tried before him, and the General Term to review all judgments on appeal, without regard to the mode of trial, except when taken by default, in which case application must be made to the Justice who tried the cause. The People ex rel. Debenette vs. Gale, 12 Pr. R. 261. The defendant's remedy was to appeal to the General Term of the Marine Court, in the manner prescribed by that act.

For these reasons the motion must be denied, but with liberty to the defendants to renew the motion, if so advised, on further facts.

Mary C. E. Bunker vs. Louis Bunker.—Divorce granted.

A Word about General Mosquera.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your issue of the 20th inst., an article has been published in regard to a suit then pending in the District Court of the United States, against the members of the house of Mosquera & Co.; the commentaries in the case are erroneous, and the information must have been furnished by interested parties, to do the greatest possible injury to the well-merited and hard-earned reputations of Gen. Mosquera and his son, Anibal de Mosquera.

It is utterly untrue that any person by the name of *Antoine* Lopez has made any consignment to Mosquera & Co. The complaint to that effect made by Ed. Poirier is destitute of foundation, and the case has been decided by the Court this day, and the order of arrest against A. de Mosquera vacated. Mr. Poirier evidently intended to make a strong case, out of the matter of a debt of some $30,000 due Mr. *Manuel* Lopez; Mosquera & Co. never having acted as factors or trustees of said Lopez. Mr. Poirier, who, assisted by other parties, made the complaint in question, will certainly be called to account for his singular manner of conducting so delicate a business.

There is, however, an intimation in your article of the 20th, couched in such terms that it is impossible for any one well acquainted with the character of General Mosquera to restrain his indignation. It reads thus: "The reporters were informed of the fact, but requested to make no mention of the arrest till the father, *the General* was arrested also. Our neighbor's exclusive statement, erroneous as it was, had the effect to keep the General out of the way, and it is probable he will continue retired for an indefinite period to come."

This statement is not true in any particular. Gen. Mosquera left New York in the early part of January, (while the order of arrest was served on his son on the 12th of February,) to attend to his duties as Senator in the Congress of New-Granada, which convened on the first of February. He is not a man to shrink from any responsibility, whatever it may be; and the most remarkable traits in his character are, his proverbial frankness and unshrinking *firmness* in all trying circumstances. It is fortunate for the parties already mentioned that he is absent from New-York.

Apart from the pecuniary responsibility which Gen. Mosquera has incurred by the losses of his commercial house, there is no moral responsibility on his part in the matter of its transactions, as he has been absent on public business in New-Granada for more than twenty-four months during the last three years, while the transactions, matter of this complaint, were in progress. Mr. A. de Mosquera, who managed the business in question, has come forward, and destroyed the malicious allegations against his house.

If it were intended to refute false charges and imputations by setting forth *facts* against certain of the parties forming a clique in New-York, and who have instigated the proceedings against the Mosqueras, those parties would deeply regret their conduct; but the undersigned, having no other object in view than the vindication of his friends, forbears from such exposures as the information in his possession would enable him to set forth; having enjoyed the friendship of the Messrs. Mosquera, and partaken of their confidence, he would be recreant to his own sense of honor did he fail to bear testimony to their unvarying integrity and personal worth, and with no other object in view than the performance of a duty, he submits the foregoing to the attention of your many readers, and remains,

Yours, most respectfully,
FRANCISCO PARRAGA,
Secretary of the Legation of New Granada.

The information concerned the Messrs. MOSQUERA, which our correspondent complains of, was obtained from the United States Marshal's Office. It certainly was not malicious on their part, but arose from the fact that the United States officers were unable to discover the whereabouts of the General, and presumed that the statements furnished them were correct.

LONG ISLAND.

Shocking Results of Rum-Drinking.

The wife of Mr. CUNNINGHAM, who keeps a dram shop in Graham-street, near Myrtle-avenue, on Saturday night, about 10½ o'clock, threw herself headlong out of the window of the second story of the house, while in a drunken frenzy. She struck head-foremost upon the bricks of the rear area, causing a frightful scalp wound, and breaking both her wrists. Dr. HUTCHINS was sent for to dress her wounds, and pronounced her injuries very serious, the skull also being fractured. Mrs. CUNNINGHAM has been addicted to hard drinking, and had been sent to the Poor-house to give her a chance to reform, but owing to the connivance or neglect of the keeper, she was allowed to escape after a very short sojourn in that institution, when she returned to her home and resumed her career of dissipation. On the night in question she had imbibed a large quantity of bad rum, which rendered her frantic and unmanageable; she broke up the furniture and smashed things generally, when a policeman was sent for to arrest her. While he was preparing to enter the house the woman dashed headforemost through the window. This unhappy woman is the mother of nine children, most of them living in the house.

Dedication of a Fine Methodist Church.

The new Summerfield Methodist Church, erected at the corner of Washington and Greene avenues, was dedicated with appropriate exercises yesterday. The building is a model of a Methodist Church, for a part of the city which, in spite of itself, is bound to be fashionable. It is light enough; is chastily ornamented; the seats are comfortable; there is no echo heard within its walls, and, altogether, we doubt if there is a handsomer interior in the city. The cost of the edifice alone was $23,500. The cost of the Lecture-room, (repairing,) and Sexton's house, adjoining, was $1,500. The cost of the eight lots occupied was $9,000. The whole cost to the congregation is $34,500.

To pay for this they have received subscriptions to the amount of $20,000.

They have raised on bond and mortgage $10,000 more on the Church, and $5,000 on the Lecture Room. After Bishop JAMES' Sermon yesterday morning—it was an eloquent one—it was announced that they hoped to raise $7,000 from the congregation present. They went at it heartily, and $2,000 were raised before the close of the morning service; the balance, we presume, was made out in the afternoon and evening.

A Contumacious Jury.

Justice FENN, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn on Friday last, summoned a Jury to hear a case before him, which was duly submitted to them. The Jury could not agree upon a verdict, and so agreed to disagree, and as the Justice could not be found they discharged themselves. For this Justice FENN had the Jurors arrested and fined each $10, or in default to be imprisoned five days. The Jurors are very indignant, refuse to pay the fine imposed, and intend to act on the offensive by testing the right of Justice FENN to hold the office he is now in. The quarrel is peculiarly local, and a pretty one as it stands.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets...*Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 23—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in light supply and moderate request. Pearls, $7 62½; Pots, $7 62½@$7 75 ℔ 100 lbs. The latter are the rarest.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The Boston *Shipping List* of the 21st., says: "No change in the Boot and Shoe trade to notice the past week. A very good business has been done, but the trade is not so active as was anticipated. River and harbor navigation is now, however, uninterrupted, and a more active trade is generally looked for. In prices there is no change, although in some instances holders have yielded a shade to effect sales. The supply of goods is not large although quite equal to the present demand, but it is confidently believed that the market will be cleared before the spring trade closes."

The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom House has been as follows:

	1857.	1856.
For the week, cases	5,229	3,423
Since January 1	30,280	34,018
Total	35,509	37,441

COFFEE—The market is moderately active; prices are acquiring more vigor and buoyancy. Java, 14½c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 11¾c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 11¼c.@12½c.; Rio, 9½c.@11½c.; St. Domingo, 10¾c.; and Bahia, 9¾c.@10c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—The demand is rather animated, and prices favor factors. We now quote Middling Uplands at 13¾c.@13⅞c.; do. Gulfs, 13⅞c.@14c.; and other grades [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western flour is in very moderate request at fairly sustained rates. Sales have been reported since our last of about 8,800 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 [illegible]	[illegible]
Straight State	6 30	[illegible]
Favorite and Fancy State	6 35	[illegible]
Ordinary to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 35	6 65
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 40	6 50
Fancy Michigan	6 60	6 80
Extra Michigan	6 60	7 75
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 80	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	6 80	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	6 75	7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00	8 50
Extra Missouri	6 [illegible]	8 50

Towards the close, buyers were reluctant to purchase, unless at some reduction from our quoted figures. Canadian is pretty active, but at easier rates. Superfine to extra commands $6 40@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; 900 bbls. were sold within the range. Southern rules heavy and languid. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,400 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $6 75@$8 and $9 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited supply and fair request, at $3 50@$5 20 for Fine to Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at old rates; $3 30@$3 35 for Jersey, and $3 75@$3 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 50 in puncheons. Buckwheat Flour commands, in lots, $3 50@$3 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat exhibits no really new feature. Sales have been reported of about 14,800 bushels, including prime Western White, at $1 80, and do. Red at $1 58@$1 60 ℔ bushel. Rye is scarce and needed at 90c.@93c. ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate supply and request, at 53c.@54c. for Western; 49c.@52c. for State; 47c.@50c. for Jersey; and 40c.@45c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley is in demand and steady, and is held at $1 15@$1 48 for very inferior to choice, ℔ bushel. Stock quite light. Barley Malt commands $1 50@$1 62½ ℔ bushel. Corn is pretty briskly inquired for, but at easier prices. There were sales reported to-day of about 20,000 bushels, at 70c.@71c. for unsound, and 72c.@74c. for mixed, in store and delivered, ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales of 400 bales River were effected, at $1 for shipment, and $1 12½ for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request and are steady at 7c.@10c. ℔ lb.

IRON—There were sales reported of 100 tons Scotch Pig, at $31@$33, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 31¼ ℔ thousand.

LEAD—The demand is fair at full prices.

LIME—Rockland remains scarce and quiet at $1 05 for Common, and $1 25 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is dull and heavy at former figures. New-Orleans, 75c.@76c.; new crop Porto Rico, 65c.@70c.; old do. Porto Rico, 50c.@60c.; new crop Cuba Muscovado, 50c.@60c.; new crop clayed Cuba, at 50c.; and old do. at 45c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have not varied much.

OILS—The market is quiet, though reported steady, for nearly all kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork is active and advancing. Sales were reported, to-day, of about 2,700 bbls., in lots, at $21 30@$21 50 for old Mess; $21 75@$21 95 for new do.; and $17 50@$18 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9c.@9½c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats appear in moderate demand, and are steady at 10½c.@10⅝c. for Hams, and 8⅜c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in light supply and fair request, at from 10½c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Lard is quiet yet firm. The transactions since our last reach about 800 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to Prime, at 14½c.@14⅛c. ℔ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 385 bbls., at $10@$10 50 for new Prime; $10 75@$13 for Country Mess; $15 50 for repacked Western Mess; and $16@$16 50 for extra Chicago do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is salable and steady at $20@$23 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are scarce and needed at $20@$29 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth 16c.@23c. for Ohio; 20c.@25c. for common to very good State, and 26c.@30c. for prime to very choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in light supply and good request, at 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

RICE—We heard of sales of about 150 tcs., ordinary to choice at $3 50@$4 50 per 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is good; prices show considerable strength and buoyancy. Sales have been reported since our last of about 610 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 8⅝c.@10½c.; two invoices of Brazil, in bags, part at about 9¼c.; and Havana, in boxes, at 9½c.@11c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—There were 6,500 lbs. prime bought at 11⅝c.@12c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—We heard of sales of 365 bbls. Jersey, Ohio and Prison at 28c.@28½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet and languid. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3-16d.@7-32d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 5½d.@5¾d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Resin, 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 20s.@22s. 6d. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR AN EXPERIenced woman as thorough cook and laundress, understands her business well, is neat and obliging, and has the highest City references; also, for an experienced English Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress, and an experienced Irish Protestant girl as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and child's nurse; will be found a girl of good manners and kind disposition; would not object to do the housework of a private family. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 10 Tillary-st, 5th door from Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE store, by a young man strictly sober, and of active, industrious business habits. Recommendations of qualifications and good character can be given from his present employers, and also from several others of undoubted respectability in the City and country. Remuneration not so much an object as an introduction in a good wholesale establishment, where the advertiser will make every effort to give satisfaction to his employers. Address L. B., at the office of this paper, which will meet prompt attention.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE a situation in connection with some journal, weekly or periodical, (of the highest order,) in any respectable position; thinks he could be of service; has a good education; traveled considerably; knows something of several languages besides the English (he being American). Address B. B. B., *Daily Times* office, for one week. None but first-class need respond. Best references as to respectability and character.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE HIGHLY respectable girls, one an American; speaks French; will do chamberwork and fine washing; understands fluting, &c., or would cook, wash and iron, for a small family. The other two would like to go in the country to do housework; they understand the care of milk and butter, can bake bread, &c.; have good references; call at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

WANTED—BY TWO NEAT, TIDY GIRLS, SITuations in this City or Brooklyn; one does the chamberwork and washing of a small private family, or as nurse and chambermaid, does part of the washing; wages $6 per month. Also a neat girl of 14 as nurse and go errands, is smart and intelligent, can read, has no objection to wait on a lady who boards; wages $2 50. Call or address No. 216 East 23d st. Good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer, and is a first-rate baker; has good reference from her last place; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for 2 days if not engaged. Call at No. 22 James-st., corner of the new Bowery, second floor, over the grocery store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist with the washing and ironing. They are cousins, and would prefer living in one family. They are excellent washers and ironers. Have the best of City reference from their last place. Call at 203 West 28th-st., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer in a respectable family; she has a perfect knowledge of her business, and can be highly recommended by families now in town. Inquire for two days at No. 10 26th-st., in the rear, second floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, for a girl who has lived five years where she is at present; also by a middle-aged woman, who lives in the same family; a place to do light work or mind children. Can be seen at any time at No. 313 Broome-st. Recommendations of the highest order.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN in the country or City; perfectly understands the care of horses, carriages, and farmers' work in general; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 129 East 11th-st., between 1st-av. and avenue C.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as first-rate cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; is a first-rate baker of bread and biscuit, pies and cakes; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 200 East 14th-st., second story, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as seamstress, and is willing to assist with the chamberwork in a private family. She is of neat, tidy habits and a good sewer. Has good City reference. A home more of an object than high wages. Apply, for two days, at No. 95 Charlton-st., 1st floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A REtail drug store, by a young man who is a college graduate; has studied medicine a little; has a good knowledge of Chemistry, and has had some experience in the business; no objections to going into the country. Address E. L. Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman, is a first cook and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry, understands making all kinds of soups and desserts; would take charge of housekeeping if required. Apply at 129 7th av., corner 19th-st., in the store, for 3 days. The best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by an American widow lady, in a good family—a widower's preferred—is fond of children, and should like to have entire charge. Can give the best of city reference. Address Mrs. T. H. M., Times office, for one week.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND HIS wife; one as waiter, the other as cook; they both understand their business perfectly, and have the best of City reference. They can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 126 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; is a most excellent cook, washer and ironer, and a good bread and pastry baker; has good City references. Call at No. 36 3d-av., between 1st and 2d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress; good reference if required. Apply at No. 331 East [illegible]

A LADY OF UNEXCEPTIONABLE CHARACTER, good education, pleasant address, accustomed to the best society, wishes to make an engagement with a lady of wealth and refinement, (Southern preferred,) as companion, either traveling or otherwise; or would act as governess to one or two children of an excellent family. Address [illegible] N. C. P., No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., New-York City, stating particulars.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

THE ADVERTISER, [illegible] A LADY OF REfined education and manners, wants a situation as [illegible]; the best of references given and also would, [illegible] for a short time on good security. Address C. L. S., *Daily Times* Office, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER IN A private family, by a steady young man, who thoroughly understands his business, in all its branches; has lived in several of the first families in this City; highest references given. Call or address M. M., No. 543 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., in the drug store, for two days.

ORGANIST.—A LADY, THOROUGHLY CONversant with the instrument, desires the situation of organist in some Protestant church. Address, for further particulars, N. C., box No. 3,208 Post-Office.

MUSICAL.—AN EFFICIENT CHORISTER wishes an engagement in a Protestant Church; can furnish a good Soprano if desirable. A moderate salary required. Address TENOR, No. 181 Thompson-st.

FARMERS, GARDENERS, COACHMEN, laborers, boys, &c., can be obtained at the Employment Office No. 87 Cedar-st., near Broadway. Also, female servants for every branch of housework in City or country.
JAS. McMILLAN, Agent.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A LARGE COUNTRY STORE, (near this City,) a young man, as salesman, of active habits; one familiar with the business preferred. The best of references required. Address by mail ISAAC PECK & SON, Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL DEsires a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do the general housework; is competent and willing; has the best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16 YEARS of age, who resides with his parents, and is of pleasing address, to assist in a public library in this City. Apply by handwriting of applicant, with full reference, to BENSON, Times Office, New York.

WANTED—A NEAT CAPABLE GIRL TO DO chamber-work and waiting. Call at 245 West 23d-st., 2d cottage East of 9th av. from ten to twelve o'clock, Tuesday, Feb. 24.

WANTED—A GLASS ENGRAVER; ONE WHO is accustomed to engraving druggists' and perfumers' ware preferred. Apply to ANDREW ROSS, No. 129 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO travel either South or West. One acquainted with the paper business preferred. Address M. A. B., office of this paper, for one week.

WANTED—A MAN IN AN ALE STORE, COMPEtent to keep a set of books by single entry if required. A married man may address (with references) BREWER, *Daily Times* office.

WANTED—IN A BUSINESS OFFICE A BOY about 14 years old; one that can reside with his parents preferred. Address in hand-writing of applicant, Box No. 2,282 Post-Office.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A smart active lad, 14 or 15 years old; compensation small for first year. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, Box No. 1,594 Post-Office.

WANTED—A BOY, SMART, ACTIVE, AND INtelligent, in our office; age 15 to 17. Apply to-day. BANCROFT, REDFIELD & RICE, No. 70 John-st., Manufacturers of Fine Silver-plated Goods.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE LACE AND EMbroidery salesman at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 73 Canal-st.

MILLINER WANTED—A FIRST RATE TRIMmer to go South for one year. Good references and unexceptionable character required. Apply to BERLY & CO., No. 296 Broadway, bet. 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M.

CHILDREN'S NURSE WANTED—AN EXcellent woman wanted to take charge of a family of good children under the direction of the mother. The best references will be required. Address Box No. 2,366 Post-Office.

CLERK WANTED.—WANTED, A CLERK IN the *Evening Post* office, corner Nassau and Liberty-sts. Apply personally, in the hand-writing of the applicant, in the counting-room.

CLERK WANTED—IN A NEWSPAPER OFfice. Must bring good recommendations. Address F. P. K., Box No. 3,167, Post-Office, New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.
These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.
Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, [illegible] and [illegible] guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. [illegible]
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. [illegible]
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. [illegible]
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard, red on port bow.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Feb. [illegible]
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wedn'day, Feb. [illegible]
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York......Wednesday, March [illegible]
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston...Wednesday, March [illegible]
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, We'day, March [illegible]
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March [illegible]
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton [illegible] on SATURDAY, March [illegible]
[illegible]
the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 4.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow [illegible]
[illegible]
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA.—CONsignees are informed that the ASIA will commence discharging on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 25th instant. All goods for which permits are not received will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City, and be subject to storage. E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 2, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M. and 12:00 M. and 6:45 P. M.; For Sing Sing 4 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at [illegible] A. M., and [illegible] P. M.; and East Albany at [illegible] A. M., and [illegible] P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The [illegible] this Road for Albany will leave the corner [illegible]
[illegible]

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD. [illegible]
[illegible]
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—[illegible]
[illegible]
ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
May 5, 1856.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY. [illegible]
[illegible]
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.
[illegible]
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after Dec. 1, 1856, [illegible]
[illegible]

MEDICAL.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—[illegible]
[illegible]

DR. MAGNIN'S LECITHA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—[illegible]
[illegible]

HEALTH RESTORED IN ALL CASES.—DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, [illegible]
[illegible]

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON [illegible]
[illegible]
WM. WATSON, M. D.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. [illegible]
BARNES & PARK, [illegible]

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. [illegible]

CHRONIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.—DR. RALPH, No. 645 Houston-st., [illegible]

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS remove Tetter, Pimples, Obstructions and Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from Excesses and Imprudencies.

WHO WILL SUFFER WHEN DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT will immediately cure cholera, colic, dysentery, [illegible] rheumatism, swellings, cuts, burns, &c.? Depot No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all the druggists and storekeepers.

THE PILES.—WE GUARANTEE TO CURE every case presented; and with a full history of each the medicine may be sent to any part of the United States. All letters confidential. Drs. GREGORY & LOWNSBERY, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek.

CATARRH.—GOODALE'S POSITIVE CURE for this disease may be had at No. 152 Broadway, of CHAS. H. RING; at No. [illegible] Bowery, of [illegible]; at Union-square, of THOS. GREEN, druggist; or of the Proprietor, No. [illegible] Broadway, up stairs. Room No. [illegible] with directions for using.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Pallid Complexions, Eruptions, Pain in the Back, Headache, Sick Stomach.

CONSULT DR. CURTIS [illegible]
[illegible]

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS [illegible]

[illegible] THE DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] for ONE SHILLING a week. Single [illegible]

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed [illegible]

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] Price, in wrappers, 6 [illegible]

[illegible] Office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.
RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A highly respectable mercantile firm in this City have received advices from their correspondents in Nicaragua, purporting to be of later date than those already published, conveying the important information that, since the arrival of the New-Orleans steamer, WALKER's forces had suffered an important defeat at the hands of the Costa Ricans, and had lost in killed and wounded sixty men, after the attempt to ascend the river with his [illegible] (Colonel LOCKRIDGE's) [illegible] This [illegible] have been received by the *Times* [illegible] *We are not* [illegible] Besides [illegible] Colonel LOCKRIDGE, at the [illegible] make it probable [illegible] reverses so disastrous [illegible] A letter directly from [illegible] from a Correspondent of the [illegible] which we publish in another column, contains [illegible] of considerable interest. We [illegible]

In the United States Senate, yesterday, the credentials of new Senators from Michigan, Virginia [illegible] were presented. The bill amending the Tariff of 1846, with a view to perfecting [illegible] was passed. The [illegible] Telegraph bill was considered, but discussion was cut short by the arrival of the hour [illegible] Executive Session. In the House, the [illegible] Appropriation bill was passed, [illegible] for books for new members. The bill to pay a company of South Carolina volunteers for services in the war of 1812 was also passed. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was considered, and [illegible] for compensation to the members [illegible] was stricken out [illegible] 87 against 58.

We observe that the Boston *Daily Advertiser* publishes a Tariff bill—as the act which passed [illegible] The *Advertiser* must have received a bill which was proposed, but not adopted; the act passed merely establishes a free list.

The treaty lately negotiated with the Mexican Government by our Minister, Mr. FORSYTH, is expected to arrive in Washington to-morrow. There are various rumors regarding its provisions, one of which is that it stipulates for the cession of Mexican territory down to the twenty-sixth parallel of latitude, and for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States upon the Mexican Government, and possibly for the removal of some restrictions which now obstruct our commerce with Mexico. A rumor also prevails in Washington, that the Mexican Government is about to apply to the United States for protection, in view of menaces from abroad and home dissensions. This, however, we consider highly improbable, as the condition of domestic affairs is daily becoming more settled under the *Administration of COMONFORT*, and the prospect of a war with Spain is growing less distinct.

The Spanish Coins bill seems after all to have been generally misunderstood. One of the Senate's amendments, in which the House concurred, authorizes the receipt of these coins at the mint for [illegible] at their nominal value, to be paid in the new cent pieces. This is an important amendment and shows that the haste to get rid *of* these pieces at [illegible] has been wholly needless.

We publish this morning the particulars of [illegible] involving the disappearance and supposed murder of a young man, the son of a gentleman residing in Brooklyn. The occurrence transpired in Blooming Grove Township, Pa. The name of the missing man is WADDELL, and his suspected murderer is THOMAS MCCANN.

There have been large accumulations of freight at the depots of the great railroads centring in this City, but they are beginning to move off. The number of cars standing "in tail," leading to each of these depots, was still considerable yesterday, but less than on Saturday.

A dispatch from Washington states that recent [illegible] have attracted the attention of the Administration, and that an application has been made to Congress for an appropriation to pay the expenses of an Envoy Extraordinary to that country.

The Vice-President elect, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, is now in Philadelphia, where he will be joined by Mr. BUCHANAN to-day. The two will proceed to Washington to-morrow, in company with Ex-[illegible]

It is announced that a telegraphic dispatch has been received in Philadelphia, from New-Orleans, giving the news of Dr. KANE's death, and the arrival of his body there *en route* for Philadelphia. A biographical sketch is published elsewhere.

The new Government of Nova Scotia was organized yesterday.

Senator SUMNER left Boston for Washington yesterday afternoon. He will occupy his seat in the Senate until the close of the present session, when he will proceed on a European tour.

The Governor of Nebraska Territory has vetoed all the bills passed by the Legislature for the charter of new Banks.

Yesterday was celebrated as WASHINGTON'S Birthday—the 22d having come on Sunday, which is a sacred day, but not a holiday. The military and the O. U. A.'s turned out strongly to parade. The O. U. A.'s had an address at the Crystal Palace, and several societies supped in honor of the occasion in the evening.

The Association of the "Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty" celebrated their second annual [illegible] last night in the Astor House. About two hundred gentlemen participated. The [illegible] passed off with the utmost [illegible]

[illegible] of the Common Council [illegible] the birth of WASHINGTON by a splen[illegible]

[illegible] the country [illegible] Broadway [illegible] very handsome.

The Broadway [illegible] has been sold by the Congregation [illegible] The price is brought [illegible] Stores, of course, will soon replace this [illegible] structure.

General Cass.

We are to have Gen. CASS for Secretary of State. The selection is decidedly significant. The venerable Senator's position as the oldest and for many years the most [illegible] member of his party, very naturally directed attention to him in connection with a Cabinet office. But there are marked peculiarities in his political relations which cannot have been overlooked, or held subordinate to his general prominence as a party leader. His leadership for several years past has been of rather a doubtful character. In 1848, while running as the regular Democratic candidate for President, he was defeated by his own party in the Northern States, *because he was opposed to the Wilmot* Proviso. Since that time he has been equally obnoxious to the South because he asserted the doctrine of popular sovereignty in the Territories. He is the father of the squatter sovereignty theory, and, unlike many who profess to accept it, he believes it. He holds that the Territorial Government, representing the people, has the right to prohibit Slavery; and the great mass of the people of the Northern States without regard to party distinctions, agree with him. The ultra Pro-Slavery men at the South scout this doctrine, and both in and out of Congress, have ridiculed it without mercy.

When the Nebraska bill passed the Senate, Gen. CASS exclaimed, exultingly, "Hurrah for Squatter Sovereignty." He had a right to exult, for, without meaning or knowing it, the Democratic majority in the Senate had indorsed his views. He may now fairly claim that his own appointment as Secretary of State inaugurates Squatter Sovereignty as the doctrine of the new Executive.

The foreign significance of this appointment is less assuring, and the country will regard it with more distrust. The General has always been distinguished by a dislike, not to say hatred, of Great Britain;—and, unfortunately, just now our relations with Great Britain are rather critical. The General hotly opposed the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, and the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty now pending is designed to give that instrument vital and vigorous effect. Mr. BUCHANAN is more than suspected of an equal distaste for its provisions:—and his selection of Gen. CASS for his first Secretary bodes no good to its confirmation. And it is universally and deeply felt that the rejection of this treaty under existing circumstances will of itself almost amount to a rupture with England, and will leave the two countries in a position which may well occasion alarm for the future. It cannot be rejected except upon the absolute denial to Great Britain of any voice or influence in the settlement of Central American affairs;—and it is folly or madness to believe that she will ever assent to such an exclusion. England has rights and interests there, which she will preserve and defend at any hazard and to the last extremity, and our Government will make a fatal mistake if it proceeds upon any other supposition.

The fears of the country are therefore not a little excited by the accession to the leadership in the Cabinet, of one whose whole career has been marked by an [illegible] hostility to a first-rate Power, and who is believed to be opposed to the confirmation of a treaty so important to the peace of the country as the one now pending. And yet these fears may be unreasonable and premature. Gen. CASS has reached an age at which rashness usually gives place to caution, and the responsibility as well as the power of office is certain to be deeply felt. The conservative influence of high station is itself among the safeguards of peace, and it is not uncommon for the most violent and radical in opposition, to become the most cautious and conservative when actually charged with the responsibilities of public affairs. *Neither Mr. BUCHANAN nor Gen. CASS have* any personal ambition to gratify, or any personal ends to serve, by plunging the country into troubles abroad or at home. And it is among the favorable omens of the day that Gen. CASS has already felt it due to his position and his character to disabuse the public mind of the notion, that he is to carry into office the prejudices and hostilities that have characterized so large a part of his long Senatorial career.

Gen. Walker's Position.

The present position of Gen. WALKER is by no means encouraging. Even the most ardent of his friends have serious apprehensions for his safety and the success of his cause. A glance at the successive changes in his condition, since he became President of Nicaragua, will show that these misgivings are not without foundation.

At the outset, when President RIVAS first disputed his right to the Executive chair, it was believed that a majority of the natives of the country regarded him as a friend, and it is certain that many of them fought on his side, and that, too, quite as bravely as any of their race. He was then regarded as the hope of the Liberals, and all who opposed him were esteemed Serviles. But whether by his own acts or by the natural course of events, he soon lost that position and was universally regarded as an invader. He abandoned all claim of the popular will as the basis of his authority, which he held avowedly and exclusively by the sword. It was then that the other Central-American States became alarmed, and combined for their own safety in defence of what they called the rights of the people of Nicaragua. They denied WALKER represented the wishes of any recognizable portion of the native residents; and he appeared to be of like opinion, *for* from that period he sought the means of sustaining his power in a foreign land. The terms Serviles and Liberals were no longer used to designate the contending parties in Nicaragua.

The struggle was now between the Central Americans and the Fillibusteros; Gen. WALKER commenced the fight with Serapiqui, Castillo and San Carlos, on the line of the San Juan del Norte, and nearly all the strongholds on the Pacific side in his own hands. Enthusiasts from San Francisco, New-Orleans, New-York and other large cities of the United States flocked to his standard and fought well. For a time victory followed victory in rapid succession, and his ultimate triumph was not doubted. Proclamation followed proclamation and decree followed decree. There was the seizure of the Transit route, the reëstablishment of Slavery and the publication of his elaborate [illegible] future Government of Central America. And then followed a falling off in the shipments of recruits and munitions of war from San Francisco and from New-York.

Meanwhile the allied army was improving rapidly in the art of war. WALKER was strong in Granada. There is no Granada now. Seek for more than a thousand graves together, and when found you will be upon the boundary of its ruins. He beat back his enemies from Masaya easily. They shut their eyes and turned their backs when they discharged their arms, and they fired too high. But they came back to Masaya again, and again he repulsed them. This time, however, his men remarked an unpleasant difference in the firing of the natives. They used Minié rifles, and aimed with uncomfortable accuracy. Nevertheless he drove them back. But he does not hold Masaya *yet*. He fought and won at Virgin Bay. Gen. CANAS was there the other day, with four hundred men, and there were none *to oppose him*. *He held San George and* Obrajo. They have been better fortified since, but not by Gen. WALKER. He sent his men to take them on the 26th and 28th of January last, but they returned without them, leaving some thirty of their number dead witnesses of the strength of adobe walls.

We have mentioned a decree of President WALKER, concerning the Transit, and also the seizure of the Transit boats. Since then the *Costa Ricans have issued* a decree, and they, too, have seized the boats, and fortified and occupied the line of the San Juan to Lake *Nicaragua*. *He once spoke of his men by* thousands; he now counts by hundreds and by fifties. And during all this time the Allies, *with experience, and French, German and* English officers to teach them, have been improving in the art of war.

From this review, it will be observed that, from having entire control of Nicaragua, and a numerically respectable army to sustain him, his power has gradually but steadily declined, until now he holds only Rivas, with an army that has twice proved insufficient to retard the progress of his enemies in their work of hemming him in. What, then, is his prospect of extricating himself from the meshes the allied army is throwing around him? He has but one that we can discover, and there is at present no satisfactory reason to suppose that even this will be realized. If the rescue party were twice its present strength it could not reach Gen. WALKER in time to serve him, by way of the San Juan del Norte. Grant that Col. LOCKRIDGE will take Serapiqui, although there is, as yet, no assurance of even that. They lost ten men and had a number wounded in simply getting ready to attack it. He cannot, under the present circumstances, avoid losing many more, before he succeeds. The fort is a very good one, and it is occupied by men who proved, while he was taking Cody's Point, that they were expert gunners. The shots fired at and into the little steamboat from which Gen. WHEAT caused them considerable annoyance, were equal in accuracy of [illegible] to the firing of French or English [illegible] All told they were but 400 strong.

But if LOCKRIDGE succeeds here, he must then attack Castillo, a still stronger fortification, and he must do it with a smaller force than at Serapiqui. Suppose that in killed and wounded they are shorn of one-quarter of their strength—one hundred men. Their chances at Castillo are not so good as at Serapiqui, for it is known to be well manned, and from its position, much more difficult to reach.

Grant again, that they will take Castillo. They must lose more men; and then, far above them, at the entrance to Lake Nicaragua, is Fort San Carlos—the Gibraltar of all the line of fortifications. But grant that he will take San Carlos also, with the number of men whom he can bring to attack it. From its known strength and the skill of those who man the guns, it is easy to see of how little service *the remnant of his troops would prove to Gen.* WALKER, even allowing that they receive an average reinforcement from New-Orleans, while on their way. In this calculation we have granted, also, that as they proceed they will secure the regular river boats, with which to pass Machuca Rapids, Balas Rapids, Mico Rapids, Castillo and Toro Rapids. But before they made an attempt upon Serapiqui, they found that the steamer *Wheeler* had been sunk. And we have the authority of Costa Rican officers for the statement that for several weeks all the other boats, the lake boats included, have had quantities of powder on board, so arranged that in case of any unexpected disaster they can be blown up, and the progress of the reserve party thus arrested. If they should arrive at the mouth of the lake and find themselves without boats that could live on that water, they might as well have staid at their first quarters at Punta Arenas. It may be thought that the schooner *General Walker*, hauled up for repairs at Virgin Bay, could be sent down. But it must be borne in mind that since it was known to be there, Gen. CANAS has been at Virgin Bay with four hundred men.

The only chance, then, for effective relief to Gen. WALKER is by way of the San Juan del Sur. If a large force were sent that way before the Costa Ricans close the road to Rivas, he might be relieved for a time. But the prospect is not good. He expected five hundred recruits by the *Orizaba* on her last trip, and he received but forty-four. In spite of the vigor and courage he has displayed, it is impossible, therefore, to conceal the fact that his present position is exceedingly precarious, and that there is little prospect of its improvement. A letter from our special correspondent reports the health and spirits of his troops as far from satisfactory; and the chances now seem to be that his race is nearly run.

THE CORRUPTION REPORT—DEBATE IN CONGRESS.—The Boston *Daily Advertiser*, in an article commenting upon the report of the Investigating Committee, says:

"We beg to assure members that the country will expect a very different debate on Wednesday from that of last Thursday; and any member who is conspicuous in seeking to stifle the matter in the preliminary stages can scarcely fail to be suspected of participation in the corruption which is generally believed to exist at Washington, and of which some tangible evidence has at last appeared."

This is eminently just and true. Whatever way Congress may endeavor to take of this subject, if the people at large cannot be brought to regard this matter as one of State importance. The reputation of the whole company is involved—not in the conduct of the individual members, but in the action which may be taken upon their conduct by Congress. Any attempt to [illegible] to cover up misconduct by special pleas, or to protect and screen it by party discipline, will inevitably react upon those by whom it may be made.

Relief to Broadway.

Mayor WOOD proposes to relieve Broadway. Not by a railroad on the pavement; nor in the air, posted upon pillars, or suspended by rods, *or penetrating the houses*; not by a tunnel beneath the river; not by the construction of elevated sidewalks, and the surrender of the distance from wall to wall to vehicles; not by the opening of new thoroughfares at the side, nor by extending parallel streets towards either river; not by any plan, calling for violent revolution, or the sacrifice of sound, practical ideas; but upon principles long ago urged in these columns, as involving the least possible change with the largest possible benefit. What better can be said for them?

These principles may be briefly recapitulated thus:

1. The widening of the *trottoir* on either side, by the removal of railings, areas, cellar-doors, doorsteps, projecting signs, projecting windows, lamp-posts, hydrants, and awning posts, so that the sidewalk shall extend from the wall of the houses to the curb. From six to eight feet will thus be gained upon each side.

2. The contribution of one half the gain thus secured to the carriage-way, say, in all eight feet, which added to the width of the pavement at any point above Cortlandt-street, gives room *for two additional trains of vehicles to pass* each other.

That the owners of property on Broadway will readily consent to this improvement, we are led to believe by the reflection that no other scheme can save them from a more radical change that shall take business and travel from the street; and by the fact that our original suggestion of the plan elicited communications from several of the most respectable of them, expressing their approval, and willingness to make the necessary sacrifice. But if, blind to their best interests and regardless of public convenience, any should take ground against the alteration, it will be for the authorities to consider whether the licenses permitting these thefts of space from the street may not be recalled; and, if not immediately revocable, whether legislative action may not be properly invoked to aid the Street Commissioner. As for the gas-lights, they could not be more perilously placed than upon the present exposed posts, forever liable to be knocked down by heavy vehicles, or in the course of private improvements. Our project requires them to be attached to the buildings, so as to be pendent over the middle of the sidewalk, about at the point to which the outer edge of the awning frame will reach. The hydrants should be removed around the corners into the side streets and alleys, and there multiplied sufficiently to meet all possible exigencies. Such is the plan—simple, cheap, effectual. It is the plan strongly pressed by Mayor WOOD; which the *Herald* reluctantly admits to be "very sensible;" which will give the City a new thoroughfare of easy passage, without obstruction to the eye, without obstacle to the passenger,—wide, open, magnificent. Who can suggest a better?

Upon the general merits of the subject it is too late to expatiate. If Broadway were relieved, who would not be? What with its daily difficulties, its cross-currents, eddies, entanglements, confusions, obstructions, impassabilities and impossibilities, its curses loud and deep, its hazards to life, its slow coaches, its jams, and damns, and dams, its mud and flood, and dust—who is there in New-York, or among those throughout the land who resort hither, who does not beg for relief to Broadway? A human torrent, in a narrow and rocky bed, beset with snags, sawyers, and whirlpools, subject forever to impediments that bar its current, and swell it freshet-like; *neither fordable at times, nor bridgeable*; a river of animal life, incessant, impetuous, and perilous; Broadway is the pride and puzzle of the city: and he who shall cure its evils, and improve its navigation, while he may not be rewarded as was the leech who healed Sultan Noureddin, or the Seer who expounded the dream of Pharaoh, or the vagabond who guessed the enigma of the Sphinx, yet shall his head deserve, and perhaps win, the civic crown of a Gothamite benefactor.

PROSPECTS OF A VISIT FROM AN ACCOMPLISHED ROGUE.—We observe by our last files of English papers that the man AGAR, who was one of the principals in the great bullion robbery on the Southeastern Railroad, and who was recently sentenced to transportation for life, on being convicted of forgery, is about to be pardoned on the condition of his leaving Great Britain forever. It was on the information of this thief that his partners in the great robbery were arrested and a considerable part of their plunder recovered. In giving an account of himself, he stated that he had been nearly twenty years a professional thief, and had been several times in the United States, where he had made considerable money by speculating. What kind of speculations he had engaged in he did not state, but from his professional practices in England they might easily be surmised. He had probably gone back and forth in packet-ships and steamers, and done a thriving business in robbing his fellow-passengers. He must have been a most adroit and accomplished rascal, and he will, very naturally, immediately betake himself to this country again, as soon as he finds himself at liberty.

Our Police Department ought to be on the look-out for this distinguished rogue, and see that he does not land here without their knowledge. If the British Government should set him free, on the condition of his leaving England, they ought to send to all other countries an accurate description of his person, to save other people from being preyed on by him.

HYPOTHETICAL ASSUMPTIONS.—An eminent literary man once wrote a very amusing essay on the possible conduct of certain great men under certain possible situations. Some of our cotemporaries are amusing themselves in a similar manner in regard to the late Doctor BURDELL. Would he have written such a letter to his friend SPICER, as the one which that gentleman says he received from him? &c., to which they reply, "No." But they might put the same question in relation to a good many of the other [illegible] of Doctor BURDELL, and reply in the negative on the same hypothesis that no one could possibly do so foolish a thing. The murder of Doctor BURDELL might be disproved in the same manner. It was one of the most improbable acts that ever was committed, and the most improbable thing about it is that any one could have committed it so boldly, and yet have left *no clue* to his detection. There is but one prudent course to be pursued in reference to this strange affair, and that is to believe *nothing which has not sufficient evidence* to sustain it. For the present the tragedy is involved in an impenetrable mist, and all speculations, theories and hypotheses are only calculated to bring the judgment, mislead investigation, and render the detection of the guilty parties more difficult. The old adage that murder will out would very soon fall into disrepute, if it should fall to the lot of Coroner CONNERY to preside over a few more juries.

Reforms of our City Government.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Much complaint is made against our City Government, and unfortunately with too much cause. We labor under not only too great taxation, but a want of efficiency in the administration of affairs.

But bad as this is, let us consider whether, for a time at least, we are not in a fair way to have matters worse. Suppose the Legislature passes the act of [illegible] here and forwarded to Albany, viz: A new City Charter, a commission to build a new City Hall, a commission to improve the Central Park and a commission to manage the Police, &c., &c., &c. *For each of these purposes a bill has been* introduced and is said will be reported next Wednesday *just as sent from this City*. It will be remembered that the Commissioners are to be appointed by the *Governor*.

Now the Attorney-General, in answer to a resolution of inquiry offered by Senator BROOKS, has given an official opinion that neither the Governor nor the Legislature has power under the State Constitution to appoint Commissioners or any other local City or County officers.

Well, suppose the Legislature, disregarding this opinion, as no doubt it will, pass these measures, and the Commissioners be appointed, the question will then arise, will the local authorities permit them to act?—will the Mayor and Common Council of New-York admit or recognize the authority of the Legislature to appoint such officers, and will not the present Police Commissioners and Central Park Commissioners, &c., refuse to yield to the new claimants? *We think they will so refuse!* The Courts will then be resorted to, a general derangement and probably stoppage of public business will ensue, and years intervene before the matter is settled. In the meantime what becomes of the efficiency of a police in such a condition—viz., hung up in the Courts and without payment of salaries? It will fast sink into an incubus upon the good name of the City, and the vicious and lawless become yet bolder and more desperate than now.

May I ask the *Courier and Enquirer*, who started this commission-theory, to look this question in the face, and to see whether, if it be adopted, we shall not have a condition of things here horrible to contemplate. Under the opinions of the law officers of the State Government, those now in power will stand up and defend their right to maintain their places, and, being in possession, it will be difficult to oust them. The State-appointed Commissioners may go on and organize their departments independent of the hold-over locally-created Commissioners; a conflict of authority and jurisdiction may follow—not to be determined short of the Court of Appeals. In the meantime, what becomes of public security, order and protection of property?

Let those who are forcing on this dreadful state of things well [illegible] The people will hold them to a rigid accountability, from which they cannot escape. Yours, CIVIS.

We have already urged these considerations upon the Legislature and the public. Indeed the TIMES was the first to call attention to the constitutional provision referred to, and this was done considerably in advance of the Attorney-General's opinion. We presume that so formidable an obstacle to the project of governing this City by Commission is not likely to be overlooked, or ignored, by those who, with the power, have also the responsibility of legislation upon the subject. Our City Government needs a radical and thorough reformation,—but to be good for anything, it must be constitutional in its forms, as well as in its substance.

Academy of Music.

If anything were wanting to assure MME. DE WILHORST that she is a favorite in New-York musical circles, the magnificent house which assembled at the Academy last evening, in her honor, sufficed to establish the fact. Upwards of two thousand tickets were sold, and the house was packed in parquette, balcony and boxes. The Opera was *Lucia*, presented with the same cast as on its first production by M. STRAKOSCH. MME. DE WILHORST, having, to all appearance, fully recovered from her severe indisposition, sang with admirable effect, receiving frequent rounds of plaudits, which were not less enthusiastic than sincere. The lady evidently understands the stage proprieties in much greater perfection than many of her most ardent admirers had deemed possible. She has made a most agreeable impression, and will take rank eventually among the best of artists. In the marriage scene in the second act, her acting has visibly improved. Sig. MORELLI displayed animation as well as artistic excellence—the remainder of the cast being much as before. In view of this auspicious inauguration of his second season, M. STRAKOSCH has little ground for apprehension as to the result of his new enterprise. "Trovatore" will be produced on Wednesday, with Mlle. PARODI in the principal *rôle*. "Sonnambula" is in active preparation, and it will be gratifying intelligence for the friends of MME. DE WILHORST to hear that that lady assumes the part of the heroine. Should she make as brilliant a success in that character as she has achieved in her first attempt, her reputation will need little other indorsement.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—A new version of GOETHE'S "Faust" was produced here last night with moderate success. For this occasion the poet's illimitable work has been compressed into three acts. Beyond stating this bare fact we shall say nothing of the literary features of the translation, for a more contemptible effort of utter dullness never came beneath our notice. It is too worthless to merit a moment's calm consideration. We prefer praising what can be praised. There is opportunity in the production of this play to indulge in the highest commendation. It has been placed on the stage with unusual care. The scenery possesses the double merit of being local and thoroughly effective; the costumes are picturesque, and arranged with a greater regard to pictorial contrast than we are accustomed to witness on the stage; the mechanical portions are ingeniously contrived, and although a little stiff worked well for a first night. In the production of this work Miss KEENE has given fresh evidence of the possession of rare taste and judgment; everything is done well, without being overdone. Her own dress is a model of chaste simplicity, and looks beautifully in every situation of the play.

The acting was as good as could be expected, considering that no one has a respectable part to sustain. Miss KEENE's *Margaretta* was filled with exquisite touches of genuine art. Mr. WHEATLEIGH as *Faust* was a little foggy, (no wonder, considering the text,) and Mr. GEORGE JORDAN as *Mephistopheles* made that potentate respectable. As a spectacle piece this version or rather perversion of an immortal work, deserves attention, but in no other light. It would, we are sure, be to Miss KEENE's interest to withdraw it, until some abler hand has undertaken the very difficult task of arranging a moderately respectable paraphrase of the author's language.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, the Vice President elect, reached Philadelphia late on Saturday evening, and has taken rooms at M'KIBBON's Merchants' Hotel. He is in fine health and spirits, and never looked better. Everything in the character of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is calculated to awaken the interest and excite the enthusiasm of the people; and we have no doubt our political friends, and, indeed, men of all parties, will be happy to make his acquaintance. Vice-President [illegible] will remain at the Merchants' Hotel for several days.—*Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, Monday.*

[illegible] Trinity Church [illegible]

First—That the title of Trinity Church to her *trust* is unquestionable.

Second—That it was the intention of the original charter [illegible] to the members of the Parish [illegible] privilege of electing her Wardens and Vestrymen.

To attack her property, therefore, [illegible]

[illegible]

HORATIO POTTER,
Provisional Bishop of New-York.
New-York, Feb. 23, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GENERAL WALKER AND NICARAGUA. IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

[illegible] RADWAY'S READY RELIEF [illegible]

[illegible]

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SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, containing full and reliable information about sewing machines [illegible]
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[illegible] SALAMANDER SAFES [illegible]

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Prices low, and terms liberal.

$240,000
Worth of Cabinet, glass and gas fixtures,
AT COST.

This is the largest stock of the kind in America, and must be closed out soon.

MINUTE DAYS.

Look sharp for the store and don't get into the wrong place.

DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 681 and 683 Broadway,
Between Houston and Bleecker-sts.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

DOUGLAS & SHEWOOD'S celebrated steel spring skirts, with patent fastener, are the best article of the kind now in use. They are in all the first circles of 47 styles and fancy stores in the City and throughout the country. Ladies should see and none genuine unless stamped with their trade mark.

F. DEBEE & COMPANY,
IMPORTING TAILORS, No. 19 Park-place,
Are closing their entire stock of Spring Goods, the latest London and Paris styles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at very low prices,
BEFORE REMOVAL.

SILKS,
SHAWLS AND
CLOAKS.

Selling off at half-price to close the business, by order of the Assignee.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
LAWNS, BAREGES, DE LANES,
CHALLIES, PRINTS, &c., to close the concern, by order of the Assignee. Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTS bleach the hands, and render them soft and smooth; cure chapped hands, salt rheum, &c. Also, very useful in housework, as they can be worn where other gloves would be spoiled. For sale at all rubber stores, and at No. 30 John-st., up stairs.

WET GOODS SALE CONTINUED.—PRINTS, Chambrays, Ginghams, Gambroons, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Irish Linens, Damasks, Table-cloths, Pillow-case Linens, Laces, Quilts, Muslins, &c., for sale by WILLIAM MATTHEWS, No. 64 Catharine-st.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, with a private family in Brooklyn. For a pleasant room and bedroom, in a location convenient to the ferries, from $12 to $15 per week will be paid. Best of references given and required. Address C. L. R., Box No. 502 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—None others need answer, by a gentleman and his wife; furnished room on second floor, with bedroom adjoining, gas, Croton, &c. Gentleman will not be up to dinner. Terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address T. S. C., Box No. 2,546 Post-Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—IN A respectable private family, between Fulton and Walt-st. ferries, No. 21 Willow-st. References exchanged.

NO. 2 LEROY-PLACE.—A PARLOR AND bedroom, with full board, may be had immediately; also a single room. Apply at No. 2 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, at No. 3 Monroe-st., near Catharine.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—AT THE COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 111 3d-st., a French gentleman of correct habits and a good elocutionist, to attend a few boarding pupils on every evening of the week, excepting on Saturday and Sunday, when his services are required for a longer time. Any one expecting more than board, lodging and washing as a compensation for his services need not apply. Applications will be received between 9 A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

GOVERNESS.—A PARISIAN LADY WISHES for an engagement as visiting governess, or in exchange of partial board, for lessons in languages and music. The lady is competent to give instruction in French, German, English, vocal and instrumental music, with the usual branches of a good English education. Best of references. Inq. N. Y. Times office.

INSTRUCTION.

$2 50.—FULL COURSE BOOK-KEEPING, $10, or $20 for a full commercial course of Penmanship, Arithmetic, Double-Entry Book-keeping, (time unlimited,) to qualify young men for business, at Mr. PAINE'S, No. 63 Bowery, and No. 252 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

From Gen. Burdick, Newport.

I can truly say my own sons and daughters have made great improvement under Col. PAINE'S tuition, together with the hundreds that have attended in this place.

BOYS AND MEN WHO TAKE LESSONS at DOLBEAR'S Commercial, readily obtain good situations, as they become quick in figures, rapid business writers and practical book-keepers. A few seats will be vacated this week by students going into business. One $10 seat for book-keeping vacant. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Apply this day or evening.

INSTRUCTION.—A PROFESSOR OF THE Spanish language, having commenced a new class of only five gentlemen, will receive five more, at the rate of $10 for four months' instruction twice a week. Address A. Z., Times Office.

EXPRESSES.

1857. EAST FREIGHT LINE. 1857.
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

[illegible]

THEATRES.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP'S
CONCERTS.
MR. JOSEPH BURKE,
MR. THALBERG,
will play fantasias, "Souvenirs," "Sonnets," "Gems of Scotland," "The Queen," "Carnival of Venice," "Fantasia."

MADAME BISHOP
will sing arias "Home" and "Bonnie Dundee," "Home," and duet, "Bonnie Dundee."

MADAME JOHANNSEN
will sing arias "Home" and "Valentine," and duet "Sweet Home."

MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT
will recite a celebrated Recital.

MR. JOSEPH BURKE
will play a favorite violin solo.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved seats, $1 50 and $1. The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday, Feb. 23, at 9 o'clock, at Brewster's, 708 Broadway, and Van Norden & King's, 371 Wall-st.

GENERAL OF THE SEAT.

Monday will be sold the $1 50 reserved seats only. On Tuesday the remaining $1 50 and 50 cent seats will be had at the door during the evening.

On Tuesday morning second Matinée at Dodworth's.
On Wednesday, 1 P. M., fourth children's concert at Niblo's Saloon.
On Thursday, first Matinée of the second series.
On Thursday evening, last concert at Niblo's Saloon.
On Friday morning, last Matinée of the first season.
On Friday evening, 20th concert at Niblo's.

SECOND SERIES—THALBERG'S
MATINEES.

DODWORTH'S SALOON, No. 806 BROADWAY.

To accommodate those who were disappointed in procuring subscriptions to the first series, the management begs to announce that

MR. THALBERG
will give a new series of
TWO MATINEES MUSICALES,
Commencing on Monday, Feb. 23, at Brewster's, No. 708 Broadway, and Van Norden & King's.

Every care will be taken to make these Matinées as select as possible. The general arrangements, which will be similar to every Thursday those of the former series, are under the direction of

Mr. BROWN, Sexton of Grace Church.

DAYS OF THE MATINEES AND EVENING CONCERTS:

Matinées, (first series,) Tuesday and Friday, Feb. 24 and 27.

Matinées, (second series) Thursday, Feb. 26, Tuesday, March 3.

Evening Concerts, Tuesday and Thursday, Feb. 24 and 26.

THALBERG'S MATINEES MUSICALES.
NEW SERIES.

THURSDAY, FEB. 26, AND TUESDAY, MARCH 3.

Subscription Tickets, $5 each,
(For the Matinées,)
To be had at Brewster's, and Van Norden & King's.

MR. THALBERG
Will be the only performer.

SCHEME OF THE TWO MATINEES.

FIRST MATINEE.

1. Fantasia—Sonnambula.....Thalberg
2. Andante.....Thalberg
3. Sonata in G (ship music).....Beethoven
4. "Il Trovatore" (on the Alexandre organ).....Thalberg
5. March Funebre.....Chopin
6. Etude "La Leyende".....Thalberg
7. Fantasia—"Etude d'Amore".....Thalberg

SECOND MATINEE.

1. Fantasia—"Don Giovanni".....Thalberg
2. Tarantella.....Thalberg
3. Adelaide (Transcription).....Beethoven
4. Fantasia—"I Puritani" (on the Alexandre organ) Bellini
5. Home, Sweet Home.....Thalberg
6. The Prayer of Moses.....Thalberg

THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,

with pedals and three attachments, has been expressly manufactured for Mr. Thalberg by Alexandre & Son, in Paris.

THALBERG'S SECOND MATINEE
TUESDAY, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

CARD TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

The management earnestly desires the subscribers to have in mind that by opening the doors before the appointed time it would operate as an injustice to those who, arriving at the appointed hour, would find the best seats already taken. By being punctual, he will have the pleasure of seeing the entire house well filled, and they will save the inconvenience of being kept waiting.

NOTICE.

The management regrets that the advertising in the papers only the Saturday prior to the concerts, will be productive of much inconvenience to strangers, who, arriving at the appointed hour, would find the best seats already taken. By being punctual, he will have the pleasure of seeing the entire house well filled, and they will save the inconvenience of being kept waiting.

Mr. Brown will be happy to attend to any wishes of the ladies.

THALBERG'S MATINEES.
TRIED AND LAST SERIES
OF
MONDAY MORNINGS, Feb. 23, March 2.

The public are respectfully informed that the tickets for the first series are sold, and that the sale of those for the second series is so rapid that every ticket will undoubtedly be sold by Thursday.

The management hesitates to announce a
THIRD AND LAST SERIES
OF
TWO MATINEES
for MONDAY, March 2, and THURSDAY, March 5.

Price of Subscription Tickets, Three Dollars. Number of subscribers limited to four hundred.

The sale of tickets for the third and last series commences on THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 26, at the Thalberg Ticket-offices.

THALBERG'S ONLY CONCERT IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Odeon SATURDAY, Feb. 28,
S. THALBERG,
MADAME D'ANGRI,
MADAME JOHANNSEN,
Mr. JOSEPH BURKE, SIG. ABELLA.

The sale of seats will commence on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, at FOSTER'S Music store, No. 96 South 7th-st. All seats unsold during the day may be had at the door in the evening. Doors open at 7½ o'clock—to commence at 8. Programme will be published on Thursday.

THALBERG'S CONCERTS.—THE BEAUTIful instruments known as ALEXANDRE ORGAN MELODEONS, which Mr. Thalberg first used in his concerts, and which have been so universally admired in his audiences, are manufactured by ALEXANDRE, père and fils, Paris, and for sale by PIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway; publishers of Thalberg's music.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
THALBERG'S CONCERTS.
FRIDAY, Feb. 27.

The Management have the honor to announce that (by permission of Maurice Strakosch, Esq.) arrangements have been made with

Mlle. TERESA PARODI and
Madame PATTI STRAKOSCH,
who will appear, on this occasion only, in conjunction with
Mr. THALBERG,
Madame D'ANGRI,
Madame JOHANNSEN, Mr. BURKE,
Conductor.....Sig. Abella.

THE SALE OF SEATS COMMENCES

Wednesday, Feb. 25, at ROSE'S Bookstore, SANFORD'S Music Store, and VAN NORDEN & KING'S.

On Wednesday and Thursday will be sold the $1 50 reserved seats only. On Friday, at the 1 o'clock, at $1 50 seats, and in the evening at the door. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

BUCKLEY'S CHRENADERS.
NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, and every evening this week, the musical entertainment will be

HONOR TO DR. KANE;
Or, "AFFAIRS IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS."
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, Benefit of FREEMAN S. PAYNE and JOHN CANNON.

THE GIFT LADY.—THIS YOUNG AND beautiful Lady, who is to form one of the Gifts in in Perham's Fourth Gift Enterprise, will, by request, be presented to the audience at
CHINESE ROOMS, NO. 539 BROADWAY,
ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
FOR THE LAST TIME.

In connection with the Seven Mile Mirror, which will be exhibited
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK AND EVERY EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

The 25 tickets admit four persons. Single admission, 25 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE management announce for THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, the mysterious and powerfully effective French drama, entitled MUSTACHE, the POSES TORTUEUSES of the marvellous artist from Arabia; Dancing by the infant Giantess, only 27 inches old. AFTERNOON, at 3, The DUMB MAN OF MANCHESTER, Sonus, Dancing, and the POSES TORTUEUSES of the Anti-Cherub, The Living Phantom, Living Serpents, Happy Family, may be seen. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cts.

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL concert will be given by the blind, at the Broadway Tabernacle, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24. Doors open at 7, exercises at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. After, between parts one and two, an address will be delivered by GEORGE HAYDOCK, ex-woodsawyer; also a Poem will be read by Miss FANNY CROSBY. Benefit for Mr. CHAS. TARBELL and family.

L. A. BENJAMIN'S GRAND CONCERT.—By the young Singers and young Musicians, will be given at the Broadway Tabernacle, March 23. All young singers are respectfully invited to attend his singing-class, on WEDNESDAY, at No. 296 Allen-st., at 2½ o'clock, or at his new Academy, No. 27 6th-av., on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock—free. Violin class for boys on the same days at the singing-schools.

GOLDBECK'S LAST MORNING RECITAL (of classical and modern music) will take place on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, at the Science Institution, No. 1 Tompkins-square. Miss DE ROODE, Mr. OTTO FEDER, Mr. W. DOEHLER. To commence at 3½ o'clock precisely. Tickets at 25 each. To be had of all the principal music sellers.

ARNHOLD, THE BEARDED BOY, OF THE Museum in Philadelphia, is now on exhibition at No. 537 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. This wonderful boy is only three years old, weighs four pounds, has a beard, whiskers and mustache, and is perfectly covered with hair. Admission 12½ cents.

THEATRES.

THE SONNAMBULA MATINEE.—THE SECOND MATINEE MUSICALE will be given on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock, by Mr. THALBERG, Mlle. DE ROODE, and Mr. H. C. TIMM, on the Alexandre Mammoth Grand Piano.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

[illegible]

NEW STYLE NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

TUESDAY—The Manager's Benefit.
CALLED OFF.
THE FOUR WIVES.
AND THE PUBLIC CALLED FOR SOMETHING.
The comedy of THE FOUR WIVES.
The burlesque of the new CALLED OFF.
The grand Ballet Divertissement.
GREAT BIT OF THE NEW CALLED OFF.
Mr. Burton as Caudle; Mr. [illegible]
Miss Polly Marshall as [illegible]
Mr. Mark Smith as the [illegible]
THE FOUR SHANTONS.
On the occasion of the benefit of Mr. C. Burton, Esq., Manager, [illegible]
THE ECCENTRIC LOVERS.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.

EXTRA NOTICE.
WILLIAM E. BURTON,
who has first Benefit, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, when he will respectfully address the public in his announcement:
DOMBEY AND SON.
The most popular comedy of the age, will be produced with the utmost extraordinary attention to the respective casts.
Mr. BROUGHAM, first time, since [illegible] personate his two old and favorite parts.
JACK BUNSBY and JOE BAGSTOCK.
Mr. Burton will appear as [illegible]
Mrs. Hughes as Mrs. [illegible]
Mr. C. Fisher, Dombey; Mr. [illegible]
Miss P. [illegible]
Mrs. A. Farquhar will [illegible]
There will be dancing, singing and [illegible]
Mr. BROUGHAM and Mr. BURTON will appear together in a new [illegible]
No free list on this night. Tickets may be secured [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TURKISH NIGHTS.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25.
Second Subscription Concert.
When will be performed, Verdi's Grand Opera
IL TROVATORE.
MDA TERESA PARODI, [illegible]
Signori TIBERINI, MORELLI, [illegible]
[illegible]

BUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The last exhibition of Paintings by the [illegible] Gallery. It contains 100 Pictures. Open for the last [illegible] Admission 25 cents.

BALLS.

GRAND BALL ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, at Mlle. CAROLINE VERIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 31 Howard-st., the last night of [illegible] o'clock and close at 11. The [illegible] Academy is open every day for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, at 2 o'clock P. M. and 7 o'clock in the evening, for practice.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the Gold Medal, at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York, and also the First Premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to three already received, making in all, five Gold Medals within the last 10 months. No. 82 Walker-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.—MESSRS. HORACE WATERS & CO. [illegible] BURTE, No. 481 Broadway, [illegible] to their Piano-forte manufactory, which is undoubtedly the most important improvement ever introduced into this country.

ROOT & CAVANS, Pianos and Melodeons, ROOM No. 18 Chickering's Hall, [illegible] full assortment of instruments may be found at the room of our own manufacture, No. 416 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN.—GRAND PIANO, octave Rosewood Piano, made by one of the best makers and warranted a good piano; will be sold for $175. Rent used a few months. Can be seen at No. 97 Walker-st.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 333 and 335 Mulberry-st., New-York. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate. J. H. FELTON.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The fast sailing steamer JAMESTOWN, Capt. [illegible], will leave her usual place, on [illegible] the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., foot of [illegible] River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon and at Richmond on Monday morning. [illegible] the South will proceed without delay by the [illegible] line to Charleston, Augusta, Sav

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

... Lot known by street No. 110 Amity-st., leased until May 1, 1860, at $150 per annum. Lessee to pay all taxes and assessments, with covenant for renewal until May 1, 1880, at a rent to be agreed upon; and if the parties cannot agree, then at an annual rent at the rate of 6 per cent. on the appraised value of the lot in the year 1860. Lessee to pay all taxes and assessments.

Lot known by street No. 120 Amity-st., leased until May 1, 1860, at $150 per annum. Lessee to pay all taxes and assessments, with covenant for renewal until May 1, 1880, at a rent to be agreed upon; and if the parties cannot agree, then at annual rent at the rate of 6 per cent. on the appraised value of the lot in the year 1860. Lessee to pay all taxes and assessments.

Lot known by street No. 410 Broadway, leased until May 1, 1860, at $700 per annum. Lessee to pay all taxes ...

[illegible]

House and lot, known by street Number 38 Walker-st., being distant eastwardly from the northeast corner of Walker-st. and Cortlandt-alley about 48 feet. Leased until May 1, 1860, at $650 per annum. The house is of two stories and attic.

House and lot, known by street No. 34 Walker-st., being distant eastwardly from the northeast corner of Walker-st. and Cortlandt-alley about 72 feet. Leased until May 1, 1856, at $750 per annum. All repairs to be made by Lessee; ordinary water rates to be paid by Lessee. The house is built of brick, two stories and attic.

[illegible]

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, and at the offices of the Insurance Companies in this City.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON CANAL, CHRISTIE, STANTON, WOOSTER, GREENE, BAYARD, ESSEX, BROOME, MULBERRY AND PARK STREETS, BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF ELIJAH VALENTINE DECEASED.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable improved property:

CANAL AND CHRISTIE STREETS.—The five-story brick house and plot of ground on the northwest corner of Canal and Christie sts., and known as Nos. 136 and 137 Canal-st.

STANTON AND CHRISTIE STREETS.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot of ground on the northeast corner of Stanton and Christie sts., and known as No. 38 Stanton-st.

WOOSTER-STREET.—Three lots of ground with the improvements thereon on the east side of Wooster-st., near Houston-st., and known as Nos. 202, 204 and 206 Wooster-st.

GREENE-STREET.—Three lots in the rear of the last described on Greene-st.

BAYARD-STREET.—Three two-story and attic brick houses and lots Nos. 80, 82 and 84 Bayard, near Mott-st.

ESSEX-STREET.—The three-story brick house and lot of ground No. 71 Essex, near Broome-st.

BROOME-STREET.—The valuable lot of ground with the improvements thereon on the southwest corner of Broome and Essex sts.

ALSO.—Two lots with the buildings thereon adjoining the above on Broome-st.

MULBERRY-STREET.—The two-story and attic frame house and lot of ground on the southwest corner of Mulberry and Park sts., known as No. 29 Mulberry-st.

ALSO.—The three-story brick house and lot on the ... corner of Mulberry and Park sts., and known as No. ... Mulberry-st.

ALSO.—The brick houses and lots of ground adjoining the last described, and known as Nos. 33, 35 and 37 Mulberry-st.

PARK-STREET.—The houses and lots on the south side of Park-st., near Mulberry-st., known as Nos. 85, 87, 89, 93 and 95 Park-st.

Terms at sale.

Lithographic book maps, describing the above property, may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5 Broad-st.

STEPHEN H. THAYER, Referee.
No. 180 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE BOWERY PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lot of land with the house thereon, covering the whole lot, No. 361 Bowery, on the southeast corner of 4th-st. Also, the lot adjoining and known as No. 359 Bowery, with the 3-story brick front house thereon. A part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION IN DARIEN.—The subscriber will offer his farm at public vendue, on SATURDAY, Feb. 28, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Said farm is situated in Darien, Conn., on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, between Stamford and Norwalk, and about 40 miles from the City of New-York. It is from 1 mile to 1¼ from the dépôt in said Darien, from which four or five trains run daily to and from New-York. It consists of about 80 acres of first-rate land, is beautifully situated, not surpassed for scenery in the State, having a view of the Sound and the surrounding country as far as the eye can reach. It is well divided into plow, meadow and pasture land. The buildings are ample and comfortable. Said farm is well stocked with choice fruits of all kinds. It is a desirable chance for a person wishing a pleasant home in the country.

On the same day will be offered several building-lots, within 50 rods of the depot, where for a small sum persons may secure a lot either for a dwelling or for buildings for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, and where the facilities for doing business with New-York are ... any other place on the line of the road.

Darien, Feb. 14, 1857. G. MATHER.

N. B.—If the weather should be stormy on said day, the sale will be postponed to Tuesday, March 3, at 10 o'clock ...

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] EXTENSIVE SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ... at the residence No. ... West ...-st. ... WESTCOTT will sell TOMORROW (Wednesday), Feb. 25, at 10½ o'clock, the entire household furniture of the above house, in which he ... The whole will be peremptorily sold without reserve ... [illegible] ... The sale will be positive, rain or shine. Catalogues will be at the house on the morning of sale.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND COSTLY DECORATIONS, THIS DAY, (Tuesday) Feb. 24, at 10½ A. M., the entire contents of the private residence No. 2.. West 22d-st., a few doors east of 9th-av. ... [illegible] ... the best artists; lace and brocatel window curtains, rich mantel clocks and decorations, bronzes, Chinese secretary and work tables; bronze gas fixtures throughout the house; fine 7-octave piano, carved rosewood case, made by Nunns & Fisher; elegant rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, and washstands; fine curled hair mattresses and bedding; mahogany and covered chairs, sofas, and rockers, and a multitude of articles of use and beauty altogether too numerous to mention. Our friends will please take notice that no goods will be admitted to this house for sale. The sale will commence in the parlor at 10½ A. M. precisely. Catalogues now ready, and can be had at our office, No. 546 Broadway.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD furniture, rich Wilton and velvet carpets, costly French plate pier and mantle mirrors, suits of rich parlor furniture, rosewood piano-forte, valuable oil-paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 226 14th-st., West of 8th-av. F. NASH will sell TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, consisting of large and costly pier and mantle mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, elegant suits of rosewood parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon brocade and plush; 1 do. in green and gold; costly rosewood secretary, bookcases, solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; 3 superior rosewood etageres, marble tops with mirror doors and backs; elegant rosewood reception-chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror-backs; rich lace window curtains and shades, bronze and ormolu clocks; costly Sevres and Dresden vases and rich parlor ornaments, &c., with a number of fine oil paintings. Dining-room and chamber furniture. Elegant extension tables, chairs, china dinner set, rich gold band; decorated tea and coffee sets; ruby and cut glassware; pearl and silver cutlery, cake baskets, castors, &c.; elegant carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, do. bureaus; washstands with marble top; costly decorated china toilet sets; best hair mattresses, beds and bedding; French oval mirrors; mahogany suit of furniture, in hair-cloth; cottage and mahogany spring seat chairs, hall-stand, oil-cloth, stair carpets, &c.; being the entire contents of said house. Dealers and others will do well to attend. Sale positive.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE LARGE CABINET FACTORY—Known as Nos. 161, 163 and 165 Attorney-st., between Houston and Stanton sts.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable plot of ground with the buildings, steam engine and fixtures thereon, known as Nos. 161, 163 and 165 Attorney-st., and being in size 75 feet front and rear, by 100 feet deep. Upon the premises have been erected two five-story front and rear buildings, with high basements and cellars, and containing a new and powerful engine, with shafting, belting, &c. The owner leaving the City desires to dispose of this property. The establishment is well adapted for a piano-forte manufactory or for any mechanical business requiring ample accommodations. Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, LOT AND STABLE FOR SALE.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at the Merchants' Exchange, on Feb. 27, instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, the first-class house and stable No. 135 Lexington-av., northeast corner 31st-st.; lot is 20x85.5; house is 20x50, four stories; first story brown stone front; has modern improvements; inside walls and woodwork are beautifully frescoed and painted, grained in black walnut. The house and stable were built by owner for his own use; has accommodations for four horses, two carriages, room for coachman, hay loft, manure and grain bins, and every improvement. The premises are well calculated for a gentleman keeping a carriage, or a physician. Terms easy. Sale peremptory, as owner has bought in the country and does not wish to rent.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FURNITURE, &c.—By TUNIS MORRELL, THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st., superior second-hand cooking stove and fixtures, with kitchen utensils; 16 oil-paintings, pleasing subjects, with gilt frames; oval mirrors, rosewood secretary, sofas, chairs, rockers, centre tables, marble-top wardrobe, suite chamber enameled furniture, bedsteads, mattresses, 12 book and 12 corner stands, silver-plated cake basket, casters, goblets, forks, spoons, pistols, rifle, gentleman's shawl, 2 chests fresh Young Hyson tea, 200 lots jewelry, cane-seat chairs, 40 kinds cigars, well-known brands. N. B.—Speculators, &c., will find a chance to make money, as this circumstance demands every article sold, without reserve, whatever may be the sacrifice. Come prepared.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, MIRRORS, CHAIRS, AND BEDSTEADS, &c.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Feb. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 59 Beekman-st., a large and general assortment of good, new and second-hand furniture from a family removing. It will embrace many articles of new parlor furniture, including sofas and tête-à-tête in hair cloth and brocatel, Voltaire chairs, several suites of cottage furniture, large French plate and oval mirrors, velvet and other carpets, oil-cloths, curtains and cornices; oak and black-walnut extension tables; 200 oak, black-walnut and curl-maple chairs; beds and hair mattresses, dressing and plain bureaus, marble-top furniture, second-hand furniture, carpet bags, fancy goods, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FOUR TWO-STORY BRICK COTTAGES ON 22D-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 4 lots of land, with the 2 story brick cottages thereon, Nos. 58, 60, 62 and 64 East 22d-st., commencing 136 feet east of 4th-av.; the houses are well arranged for small genteel families, are provided with Croton water and water-closets; convenient of access by the 4th-av. railroad and one of the best lines of stages. This property is in the immediate vicinity of Murray Hill and in one of the most improving parts of the City. Three quarters of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for one or two years. For maps apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following-described real estate viz.:

FOURTEENTH-STREET.—2 Lots on the northerly side of 14th st., commencing 170 feet 6 inches east of Avenue A.

Also, 4 Lots commencing 100 feet east of the last described lots.

FIFTEENTH-STREET.—2 Lots on the southerly side of 15th street, commencing 290 feet west of Avenue B.

For further particulars and maps, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

EUGENE S. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE, BY E. S. FRANKLIN & CO., TO-MORROW (Wednesday,) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms No. 55 Nassau-st. Extensive and peremptory sales of superior cabinet made furniture. Comprising solid carved rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, solid oak, rosewood, mahogany and enamelled chamber furniture, in suites, sofas, tête-à-têtes, centre, card, sofa and pier tables, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, French plate mirrors, oil paintings, hair mattresses and pillows, iron bedsteads and iron furnitures, clocks, silver-plated ware, china and glass ware, fancy goods, and a general assortment of house-furnishing goods, worthy the attention of the trade and housekeepers.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THAT DESIRABLE LOT and 4-story brick store (No. 151,) on the north side of Fulton-st., next to the corner of Broadway, will be sold at auction by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and twenty per cent. on or before the 1st day of April, 1857, when the deed will be given. The balance, seventy per cent., of the purchase money, may remain on bond and mortgage.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA AT AUCTION.—J. S. H. BARTLETT will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 10 o'clock, No. 261 Pearl-st., in lots from the shelves, a large assortment of Bootes and other W. G. Ware, all kinds common ware, glass ware, China, &c., also a desirable lot of best Flown Blue. Sale positive, and goods well packed for shipping. Retailers and country merchants will find it for their interest to attend.

FRED & COLE, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FIVE HOUSES AND lots on Everson-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., at the salesroom of FRED & COLE, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Also, house and lot No. 170 Nassau-st., Brooklyn. A large proportion of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. By order of JOHN R. SEARS, assignee of KITCHEN & BODINE.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the ...-av. Railroad Stables, the following personal property: ... [illegible] ... GEO. LAW, Executor.

AUCTION SALES.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

J. L. VANDEWATER WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, 26th, at 10½ o'clock, at No. .. West ..st., near 8th-av.: Rich household furniture, consisting of carved parlor suites, 13 pieces in green and gold brocatel, sofas, tête-à-têtes, Voltaire, easy, sewing and fancy chairs; suite in hair-cloth, carved rosewood etagere, centre ..., corner-stands, card-tables, oval mirrors, clocks, statuettes and elegant ornaments; rich China vases, ancient and modern oil-paintings. Brussels carpeting, rosewood piano-forte, rosewood bookcase, dining-room furniture, extension table, chairs, China dinner, dessert and tea sets, plated ware, glassware, &c.; bed-room furniture, carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, tables, mattresses, palliasses, lounges, oil-cloths, carpets, &c., &c. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA—BY H. G. EVANS, at No. 6 Liberty-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock, in lots to suit the best assortment ever offered, of first quality White Granite, Light Blue, and all kinds common ware, glass ware, decorated French China, &c., &c. Catalogues now ready. Goods carefully re-packed for shipping.

FRED & COLE, Auctioneers.

FURNITURE—ON WEDNESDAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising rosewood and mahogany sofas, chairs, bureaus, marble-top centre and side tables, carpets, China tea sets, vases, clocks, office desks; a lot of fancy goods, kitchen furniture, &c.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS THREE-story and basement brick houses, corner of South 8th and 8th sts., Williamsburgh, fitted up with all the modern improvements, complete in every respect. The corner house has attached to it an excellent coach-house, suitable for a physician or any person keeping horses. Also, a three-story and basement brick house No. 119 South 4th-st., and a colonnade house in 1st-st., one block from Peck-slip ferry, both in perfect order; all the houses less than five minutes' walk from all the ferries. Also, twenty lots on South 5th-st.; and money loaned to any person desirous of building first-class houses. The above property will be sold cheap, and on very easy terms. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND VACANT lots in Brooklyn, building lots on Lafayette, Green and Gates avs.; also, 3 new 3-story brick houses on the easterly side of Trotter-st., near Gates-av., all in the immediate vicinity of the Fulton-av. Railroad, the various churches and best improvements on Clinton and Washington avs.; the most desirable part of the city for private residences. These houses are replete with conveniences; built under the direction of F. L. Roberts, architect, and will be sold on easy terms. Price $4,750, and equal to houses costing $10,000 in the City of New-York and equally eligible. The work of introducing water, of remarkable purity, into the city, is in rapid progress. Maps of lots may be had, and plans of the houses seen, on application to FISHER HOWE, No. 169 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWING property, situated in the town of Westport, Conn., a short distance from the Dépôt of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, viz: A pleasant house, with fine yard, garden, fruit trees, with or without a barn, and four acres of land adjoining; also, a large house, with or without two barns, and fifty acres of land adjoining; also, a pleasant modern-built house, with garden, vines, fruit trees, &c.; with or without a barn, and forty acres of land adjoining. For further particulars, apply to THEODORE BANKS, Esq., Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, or to D. M. MARVIN, Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A FIRST-Class Dwelling-House, containing 16 rooms, lot 25x100 feet, delightfully situated in 14th-st., between Union Square and 5th-av., with the lease of twenty years and covenant of renewals. A modern built, convenient House or Cottage, suitable for a small family, with one or two acres of ground attached, near to a Depot of the Hudson River Railroad, and south of Yonkers, would be taken in part payment, the balance in Bond and Mortgage. Address, with full particulars, M. D. B., Box 1351, Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, SITUated at North Orange, New-Jersey, within five minutes walk of Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. This property consists of two acres of ground, with a handsome new double house on it. To any person doing business in the city who wishes to reside in the country, this is a rare chance. Price $10,000; a large portion of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of JOHN M. BRUCE, Jr., No. 6 Jauncey-court, Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SITES IN YONKERS—11 acres of land, on the north side of High-st., in the village of Yonkers, one mile north of the depot, commanding a view of the Hudson River and Bay to Staten Island, and overlooking the village and the valley of the Nepperhan River. To one or more parties who may wish retired situations with unrivaled scenery which cannot be obstructed, the above property offers superior inducements. For terms, apply to J. H. STEDWELL, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to COVERT & CO., No. 47 Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE, AT RYE-NECK—A COUNTRY residence, with outbuildings, &c. The grounds contain from three to four acres, are handsomely laid out and well stocked with all kinds of fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. It is near Long Island Sound, and ten minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 25 WEST WASHINGTON-place. Lot runs through to 4th-st.; stable on 4th-st.; two-story basement and attic; gas, baths, water-closets and everything complete. To be seen on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 10 till 2 o'clock, or inquire at No. 20 Dey st., of CHAS. PARKER. Lowest price $8,000; $5,000 can remain on mortgage, if wanted.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-CLASS three-story attic, basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling house, situate No. 226 Bridge-st., with modern improvements. Also, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 73 Lawrence-st., will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 225 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—The modern-built three story brick house No. 8 Willow-st., within two minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. Has gas throughout, range, &c., and is in complete repair. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND Madison avs., to close an estate, a very genteel three-story brick house, with modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Price $7,500. Also, one on 29th-st., $9,800. The above will be sold on easy terms. E. B. KENSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—NO. 261 WEST 31ST-ST.—a new three-story, basement and counter cellar, first-class house, brown-stone basement and stoop, with all the modern improvements. Price only $5,500, and $4,200 can remain. Apply to J. VAN WAGNER, No. 158 West 42d-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot; house 21 feet 5 inches, by 50 feet deep; lot half the block; has all the modern improvements, and in good order; neighborhood first-rate. Any person wishing to buy a good, convenient and cheap house, may do so by calling at No. 164 East 19th-st., near 2d-av.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A CONVENIENT house in the village of Rye Neck, half a mile from Mamaroneck Depôt, and 22 miles from New-York. Price $2,100, rent $180. Inquire of G. R. JACKSON, Esq., No. 59 Centre-st., New-York, or of JOHN GRIFFIN, Esq., near the premises.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY-SITUATED brown-stone front house in 24th-st., North side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 21x55 feet. Lot 98 ft. 6. Has every modern convenience and neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $1,600. Apply at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor, or at No. 45 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses, 60 feet deep, and in a first-class neighborhood, between Broadway and 6th-av., in 27th-st., in a row of four new houses. Inquire of WM. RYER or JOHN W. FIELDER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, (in fee,) at No. 194 Amity-st., near Sixth-av. House 25 feet by 32; lot 80 feet deep. Terms moderate. Title indisputable. Apply on the premises, or at No. 166 Fulton-st. RICHARD S. BRINKERHOFF.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar, 20x48, with piazza in the rear, situated 122 Lexington-av., built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—FIFTY acres of land on the south side; one of the handsomest locations on the Island for residences; would be sold together, or divided. Apply to S. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND full lot, No. 11 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also the furniture, with Piano, if desired. Possession immediately. Inquire as above. JOHN BORNHOEFT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FOUR-STORY and English basement house, with modern improvements; situation desirable; No. 232½ West 22d-st. Inquire at No. 77 White-st., near Broadway. Rent $750.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE TWO-STORY BRICK house and lot No. 109 Attorney-st., near Rivington. Contains gas, bath, range, heater, &c., &c. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY VALuable country seat, on the east bank of the Hudson, at a convenient distance from the City. For particulars, inquire of C. G. THOMPSON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW SMALL THREE-story buildings, with modern improvements, on reasonable terms, corner of 2d-av. and 19th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A three-story brick, built in the best manner, recently painted throughout; delightful and central location, near railroad route, about ten or fifteen minutes from Wall-st. or Fulton ferry; contains gas, range, &c.; is well and completely furnished. Price, $6,750; $4,000 can remain; a great bargain; or will be sold without the furniture. Apply at No. 330 Gold-st., near Fulton-av., or address a note to Box No. 230 Brooklyn Post-office.

BROOKLYN (GOWANUS CANAL) PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Sixty-nine lots, all lying together, between Smith-st. and the Canal, and on 5th, 6th and 7th-sts., and having a front on the Canal of 550 feet. This property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, and for lumber, lath, lime, brick or coal yards, and will be sold in parcels to suit, and some facilities given. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., N. Y.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—A SMALL THREE-story house and lot on the north side of ...-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—the centre house of three brick houses, with all the modern improvements. $3,000 can remain on mortgage for three years. ... Apply to W. H. PHILLIP, at Brandall & Pal... ... No. 26 William-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE ON TO LET—viz: 9 first-class houses ... on Lafayette-av., between Bedford and Nostrand avs. They will contain gas and plumbing suitable for the new waterworks, including baths and water closets. The fronts are Philadelphia brick; each house is 20 feet front ... of 18 feet court yard. The location is the most healthy, popular and convenient in Brooklyn, being but 3 minutes walk from the City Hall, and but one block from Fulton and Flatbush avs. The houses will be of all complete first class construction, built and well finished. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., New York, or between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. on the premises.

HOTEL FOR SALE—KNOWN AS THE FORREST HOUSE—with three acres of good land, fronting on the Cypress Hill road about 500 feet, and half way between the Union and Centreville Race Courses and Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg. The house is 50 feet square, three-story and basement high, with bar, dining and kitchen 32x32, a pleasant ball-room, stables and sheds for 100 horses, good ice-house and two wells of water. This is a good chance for the right kind of a man. Sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for lots. Inquire of E. HANFORD, over the Park Bank, Room No. 5, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT PORT-CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A very desirable modern-built two-story house, with about half an acre of land, well laid out with fruit trees, grape, raspberry and blackberry vines, and ornamental shrubs. A barn at convenient distance, with more land, will be sold with the house, if wanted. To be sold low, if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire of AGUE PIXLEY, on the premises; or, to WM. A. PIXLEY, No. 166 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULly situated in New-Jersey, nineteen miles from New-York by railroad, and only 250 yards from the dépôt; two acres of garden; every variety of choice fruits in full bearing; two-story cottage, nearly new, with every convenience; barn, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; plenty of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery. Terms easy, and possession any time. Apply to J. M. HIGBIE, Room No. 7 Bank of Commerce Building, corner of Cedar and Nassau sts.

COUNTRY SEATS.—HOUSES OF ANY DEgree of accommodation and with any amount of land from half an acre to five acres, will be set up with all the necessary outside improvements for a stipulated sum, in one of the most eligible situations on the Hudson River, within 12 miles of the City Hall, and with frequent access by cars to the City. Terms easy. Address J. C. SIDNEY, Spuyten Duyvil, or care of RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. 376 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT sacrifice, a handsome Gothic cottage and four lots of ground, 25x100 feet each, situated in Hudson City, N. J. The main building and wings have a frontage of 68 feet. There is a good carriage-house, stable, well, and a variety of choice fruit trees on the premises. Price $3,500. Terms easy. Title perfect. Apply to ISAAC E. BOGART, Union Bank, New-York, where a plan of the house can be seen.

SITES FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE—On the Hill Park estate, Staten Island, 4¼ miles from Vanderbilt Landing, on the Richmond Plank Road, and near a station on the new constructing railroad. The land is laid out in the style of an English park, affording a variety of building sites of from 2 to 9 acres each. Apply to FREDERICK R. GROTE, No. 112 Broad-st., New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A number of very fine building sites on Hudson and East Rivers. Country seats, village and business property. Every information pertaining to purchase and improvement of property, given to principals at No. 297 Broadway, rooms Nos. 20 and 21. M. K. COUZENS & Co., Agents and Surveyors.

CHURCH FOR SALE.—THE SUBSTANTIAL brick Church in Sullivan-st., between Prince and Houston sts., in good repair. For sale with or without the furniture and organ. Apply to E. W. PAGE, No. 29 West-st., or to V. ELLIOTT, No. 201 Washington-st.

COTTAGE AND SIX BUILDING LOTS, ON 132d and 133d sts., between 5th and 6th avs., for sale cheap, or will be exchanged for improved property in New-York or Brooklyn. Address J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE ENGLISH BASEment house and lot No. 269 West 20th-st., (opposite the Episcopal Seminary,) papered and painted throughout, and with all the modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c., if desired; lot 18 feet 9 by 91 feet 3 inches. Apply to FRANCIS HOWLAND, No. 120 Broadway, room No. 4.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—THE BRICK house on the northeast corner of Park and Clermont avs., Brooklyn. A model of convenience for a small family. Price $3,000, of which $1,275 may remain. Apply between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. JOHN B. GREGSON.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—WITH furniture, carriage, &c., and twenty acres of land, near New-Brunswick, New Jersey. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 15 Exchange-place.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN 4TH-ST., BETWEEN Avenues C and D, pleasantly located; title perfect; terms easy. Will be sold cheap. Apply to J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON CARROLL-STREET, BROOKLYN.—Brownstone front, with modern improvements, built for the present occupant. For terms, &c., apply to J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A neat cottage, with nearly an acre of land, on the New-Brighton side. For further particulars apply to WALTER KEELER, No. 2 Nassau-st.

$4,500.—FOR THE ABOVE SUM, WE offer a small snug house and two lots in the best part of Washington-av., Brooklyn, on easy terms. MILES & BETTS, No. 67 Wall-st.

$6,500.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY English basement dwelling in 28d-st., near 2d-av., has all the modern improvements. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

$2,500.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE in STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., with garden, barn and ice-house. Apply to J. R. DEY, Esq., No. 60 Courtland-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE THREE NEW FOUR-STORY buildings Nos. 205, 207 and 209 (new) Canal-st., well calculated for wholesale or retail jobbing business.

The large three-story dwelling and store No. 202 Grand-st., corner of Mott-st. A fine situation for a dry goods store.

The four new three-story and high basement houses Nos. 84, 86, 88 and 90 West 25th-st., finished with all the modern conveniences. Possession 1st of April.

The third floor of building corner Bowery and Division-st., lighted by 26 windows, and fronting Chatham-square; well adapted for trade or light mechanical business.

The comfortable two-story brick dwelling No. 21 Hubert-st., near St. John's Park.

Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON the high ground overlooking the Sound, east of Port Morris, above Harigate, Westchester County. A snug cottage, in a retired situation, with several acres attached, will be let or leased on reasonable terms. The location is within ten minutes' ride of Harlem Railroad, Mott Haven Dépôt, also steamboat *Sylvan Shore*, and 2d and 3d av. Railroads from Harlem. Address M. P., care No. 13 Beekman-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x80) on west side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING.—The first-class 3-story brick dwelling-house, replete with all the modern improvements; gas, water and ranges; garden and stable attached; situate No. 1 St. George's-place, about 3 minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt, and 5 minutes from the steamboat landing. Inquire on the premises, or of QUACKENBOSS & CO., No. 11 Merchants' Exchange.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—BETWEEN THE Ferries and City Hall, a small brick house, very handsomely furnished. Rent of house alone, $600. Would sell or trade the furniture, which is valued at $2,500. House will not be rented unless the furniture is disposed of. Address, with real name only, H. L., Box No. 3,646 Post-Office.

TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A TWO-story and attic house, pleasantly situated in South Brooklyn, within a few minutes' walk of South and Hamilton Ferries. The house is fitted with gas-fixtures, and has been recently painted and repaired throughout. Rent $425 per annum. Apply to W. A. GELLATLY, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

TO LET FROM MAY 1—THE NEW FIVE-story and basement brick building, 30x80, in the rear of Nos. 43 and 45 Centre-st., suitable for printers or manufacturers, well lighted, with vaults in the basement, and cartway from the street. For plans, terms, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE STORES NOS. 175 AND 177 Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn. These stores are in the Athenæum Building, and are very desirable for dry goods or fancy goods; also, rooms on the second floor of the same building, suitable for literary and other societies. Rents moderate. Apply to the Librarian of the Institution.

TO LET—THE FOUNDRY IN THE VILLAGE of Peekskill, Westchester County, known as the Peekskill Foundry. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York. F. P. FLAGLER.

TO LET—THE MODERN, THREE-STORY AND attic brick house No. 150 Waverley-place, at $1,100; the house No. 9 Laight st., $800; also, house No. 128 Hammond-st., at $700. Apply to L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverly-place.

TO LET, AT EAST BROOKLYN—A VERY small, neat two-story cottage, 5 rooms, basement kitchen and cellar in Skillman-st., 150 feet from Myrtle-av. Railroad. Rent, $150. Apply at Pape's Coal yard, Myrtle and Franklin avs. E. K. VAN BEUREN.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY, FRONT BASEment, and part of the third floor of house No. 290 West 21st-st., with all the modern improvements; rent $350. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 731 EIGHTH-AVENUE—VERY desirable first class store and suite of rooms to be let or leased, all in complete order; access by stages and cars. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS SUITE OFFICES now occupied by the Firemen's Insurance Company, No. 50 Wall-st., corner of Hanover-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO THREE-STORY AND basement brick houses Nos. .. and .. ...-st., near 6th-av. Rent $600. Inquire at No. .. ...-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE ... [illegible] ... in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. .. East ...-st., large and handsomely furnished.

Also, the upper part of the building known as No. 781 Broadway.

Also, two houses ... [illegible]

Also, the large brick stable No. .. East ...-st. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET, WITH THE FURNITURE AND RENT BOARDED OUT.—The advertiser would rent his country seat to an acceptable party, and would consider the board of his family (three persons) an equivalent for the rent. The place is one of the most desirable on the Hudson. Distance from New-York a little over one hour. Address L. H. C., office of this paper.

BROADWAY LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET.—The three upper floors of store No. 534 Broadway, near the St. Nicholas, Prescott and Metropolitan Hotels, suitable for club or drill rooms, for any light business, daguerreotype or picture galleries, or for offices or rooms; skylight, &c.; size 25x100. Will be let or leased low. Apply to S. W. SMITH, No. 564 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.—NEW HOUSES ON 32D-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rent $600. Also, a large house on Houston-st., near Broadway—$1,300. Also, on 4th-st.—$1,000. Also, a superior new English basement house on Lexington-av.—$1,000. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M., 8 to 10 A. M.

YONKERS—YONKERS—TO MANUFACTURERS.—To let or lease, the large new four-story brick building, fronting on the river and near the Hudson Railroad Depot, steamboat and sloop landing, at Yonkers; is strongly built and well lighted. Apply to L. A. GOUDE, over Post Office, opposite, or of H. T. DEVOE, No. 230 West-st., New York.

COUNTRY PROPERTY TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A house and lot on South-st., in the village of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., to let from March 15; rent $150; or for sale—price $2,100. Size of lot, 140 by 160 feet; fruit-trees, grape-vines, cistern, well, and outbuildings. Heater in the house for sale. Apply on the premises, or to A. MAVERICK, at this office.

IN BROADWAY—A LEASE OF ABOUT 10 years of a building, about 26 feet front by 150 feet deep, between Franklin and Canal sts., with two fronts, at a reasonable rent, to let or for sale. For particulars, inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC house No. 42 Bond-st., containing all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 42 Bond-st., or of ST. CLAIR SMITH, No. 26 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment of the elegant marble store No. 33 Vesey-st. Apply on the premises.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on both Astor-place and 4th-av., a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 403 Broome-st., second door from Broadway. Apply to WILLIAM & JOHN O'BRIEN, 20 Wall-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL VERY GOOD OFFICES IN the superior fire-proof building, corner of Wall and Pearl sts. Inquire at the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—HOUSE, barn and carriage-house, with about 4 acres of land, beautifully located about ¾ mile from William's Bridge, near the Harlem Railroad. Inquire No. 43 Chatham-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT and farm for sale, within an hour of New-York, about 3½ miles from Newark, on the upper road to Elizabeth-town, adjoining Prof. J. J. MAPES'. The farm consists of 47 acres, 5 of which are well stocked with every variety of fruit trees and vines of all the rarest and most delicious kinds. Of the remainder about 28 acres consist of fine upland meadow land, woods, apple and peach orchards, with the privilege of a full supply of pure spring water, having sufficient head for fountains and for carrying the water over every part of the buildings; and also of muck and salt meadow land—there is about 10 acres.

The buildings consist of a large and commodious Swiss cottage house, with wings and library attached, dining-room and kitchen in the rear, together with bath-rooms, closets and all conveniences of the kind, with out-buildings, consisting of 2 farm-houses in good order, 2 large barns, wood-house, corncrib, carriage-house, cow-house and coal-house. Also, an ice-house well stocked with clear ice, and hen-house, all in good order.

The grounds are beautifully laid out with rare flowers, shrubbery, &c. The residence stands on high ground, commanding an extensive view, comprehending New-York Bay, Staten Island, New-York City, Newark, &c. Price $25,000.

The house and 15 acres, with garden and lawn, will be sold for $16,000.

Property in the vicinity is rapidly rising in value, and this offers an elegant residence to anyone who can afford it, as well as a profitable investment.

For further particulars, apply to ALBERT PALMER, or to J. HUNTINGDON, No. 129 William-st., New-York, or to S. B. ALLING, No. 25 Walnut-st., Newark, N. J.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—SITUATED ON A beautiful bay on Long Island, nearly surrounded by water, containing about fifteen acres. The improvements are a dwelling-house, laundry and out-houses, stable, boat-house, hennery, and buildings therein, gardener's cottage, &c. The grounds are laid out with gravel roads and walks, ornamented with trees and shrubbery, lawns, and orchards of all kinds of fruit, all under high cultivation. The house is nearly new, and is built in the best manner by day's work, and furnished with elegance and with all the modern improvements. The stable contains carriage-horses, draft-horses and saddle-horses; also, close and open carriages, buggies, carts, wagons, harness, &c. There are also belonging to the place a fast sailing yacht, boats, fishing and shooting gear, agricultural and gardening tools, stock of all kinds, and in fact everything complete in every department for a gentleman's residence. A fine bay for sailing, with an abundance of fishing and shooting. One of the most healthy places in the country, and free from all annoyances, such as mosquitoes, &c. Railroad within half a mile. Will be sold low for cash and improved City property. For further particulars, apply at No. 14 Wall-st., Room No. 17.

FOR SALE—A FARM, SITUATED THREE quarters of a mile west of the beautiful village of Geneva, Ontario County, on the Geneva and Rushville plank-road, containing 150 acres of the first quality of land, well watered and fenced, and under excellent cultivation, with an abundance of choice fruit trees. The improvements consist of a large brick dwelling house, with wings and kitchen additional; two tenant or farm houses, stone stable, ice house, work shop, and large barns and sheds. The house occupies a commanding situation, overlooking the Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, the villages of Geneva, Waterloo and Seneca Falls, with a varied and extensive view of the surrounding country for 20 miles. Its proximity to numerous churches, excellent schools, railroads, and its healthy locality, render it one of the most desirable residences in Western New-York. For further particulars and terms, apply to JAMES H. WOODS, No. 34 Pine-st., New-York, or to the proprietor,

PAUL MITCHELL,
MAPLE HILL, near Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y.

THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE—The country residence and farm of A. R. Cox, Esq., containing about 57 acres, situated on the shore of Long Island Sound, about one mile from St. Peter's Church, Westchester. The land is of the very best grass land, well divided by good fence, and all down in first-rate meadow, except 6 acres. The views are unsurpassed on the Neck, the house is a good and comfortable dwelling, a good farm house, out buildings, and a perfect farming establishment, independent of the homestead; good ice pond on the property. Persons wishing to view the place, will take the Harlem Railroad to Williams Bridge, from thence a carriage about 4 miles. An order will be required from the subscriber, who will furnish other particulars. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—17 miles from Fulton Ferry, of about 40 acres, 30 cleared, 2½ miles from two railroad dépôts, one of which is Hempstead Village, in which are schools and churches same distance from Near Rockaway landing, where large vessels come up to; good shooting and fishing; double house, new; outbuildings good. A rapid stream runs through the farm; situation perfectly healthy. It is well calculated either for a farmer or a summer retreat; the land is of excellent quality. Price, $4,250—$2,500 of which can remain on mortgage. Apply to S. E. JOHNSON, over the Central Bank, Brooklyn, or adjoining the premises, half mile south of Washington or Trimming-sq., on the Hempstead Plank Road.

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND TERMS EASY.—A farm of 25 acres, at New-Lotts, 7 miles from the Fulton Ferry, 1½ miles from the junction of Fulton and Division avs., ¾ mile from Cypress Hills Dépôt, 15 minutes by the cars, 80 rods from a public landing; good boating, fishing and gunning; farm is about 2 miles from the City limits, is well watered, and a good garden or dairy farm; extremely healthy and desirable. Will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner is leaving the country. Inquire of OAKLEY & WRIGHT, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn; or of A. SARGENT, No. 15 Wall-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY residence, 2½ miles from Elmira, N. Y., on the Southport plankroad, within ½ mile of the Williamsport and Elmira, and 3 miles of the New-York and Erie Railroads, with a large new modern frame-house finished in superior order, barn, tenant and carriage houses, an old and young orchard, fruit trees and shrubbery of all descriptions. Location, climate, &c., unexceptionable. Cash price $13,000. A view of the buildings, &c., can be seen by calling on J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—CHESTNUT GROVE—THE RESidence of ARTHUR TAPPAN, situated on the east bank of the Passaic, near Belleville, N. J. It contains 2. acres of land in a high state of cultivation, a natural grove near the house, and a variety of fruit trees. Dwelling modern built, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. For further particulars apply on the premises, or to EDWARDS BROTHERS, No. 29 William-st., New-York.

GLORIOUS CHANCE—FARM FOR SALE, with excellent improvements, from 46 to 160 acres, to suit purchasers, 1½ miles north of New-Brunswick, N. J., and near line of New-Jersey Railroad, suitable for country residence.

Also, a house and lot, and factory, in Birmingham, Conn., going at a low figure. Address Box 2500 New-York Post-Office. Apply to-day to WM. W. SMITH, No. 11 Warren-st.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT, AT POUGHKEEPSIE—Ten acres, with fine roomy mansion, 45x40, wings 30x23 and 25x22. Verandahs on three sides; beautiful lawn and ornamental grounds; great variety of fine fruit; choice flowers and shrubbery, green house, hay, poultry and carriage houses, fine brook, splendid views; ¾ mile from dépôt, and near the centre of the City. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED 1½ MILES from the Chestnut-st. Dépôt, Newark, N. J., containing 24 acres, 5 of which is a fine wood lot, balance very productive. For particulars, apply at No. .. ...

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FRUIT, CRANBERRY ... [illegible] ... Apply to ... 118 Chambers-st., Room No. 1.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE IN WESTchester County, containing about 100 acres of land, out-houses in good order, principally ... For full particulars, apply to ALFRED S. ... Hardware merchant, No. .. Greenwich-st., or to MARTIN & FULLERTON, Stationers, No. .. William-st.

A SPLENDID FARM IN ORANGE COUNTY—north of Goshen, well drained, with handsome dwelling, 3 barns, tenant house, fine orchards, ... and everything to make an attractive country residence, for sale very low. C. H. OLIVER, Room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

WISCONSIN LANDS—FOR SALE OR EXchange for any kind of merchandise. ... Land Association in Wisconsin ... Shares only $5. For maps and particulars, inquire at No. 212 Broadway, Room No. .., from 10 till 1.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—In the village of ..., containing 100 acres of land with good house and outbuildings. J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT Stamford, Conn., and 40 or 71 acres of first-rate land. It is beautifully situated in the village of Stamford, Conn. Will be sold much less than its value. Inquire of E. P. TOWNSEND, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A FARM OF ONE hundred acres, within eight miles of Washington. For particulars apply to JNO. H. KOONTZ..., Washington, D. C.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, in immediate vicinity of Peck-slip Ferry, a small, handsomely-finished house, (English basement preferred,) or a cottage-house and stable, within one mile of the Ferry. On very reasonable terms, might be willing to purchase. Address, with particular location, &c., E., Box 2,846 Post-Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FULL THREE-story house, with all the modern improvements, (worth about $12,000,) between 4th and 6th avs., 14th and 28th sts. Payable $10,000 in good 12 per cent. dividend paying stock—balance cash. Address HOUSE PURCHASER, at office of this paper.

WANTED TO HIRE—A HOUSE OR COTTAGE with flower garden, stables, &c., handsomely located in some pleasant town on Hudson River, within 25 miles of the City. Possession desired early in March. Address H. M. HUMPHREY, Bank of New-York.

WANTED TO HIRE—A BRICK BUILDING OF at least three stories, for a first-class school, between 40th and 50th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address HARRIS, at this office.

WANTED ON LEASE—WITHIN A MILE OF Brooklyn City Hall, the pleasantest house to be had for $300 a year. Possession April 1. S. W. GREEN, No. 18 Jacob-st.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE NEIGHBORhood, a plain, convenient house for a small family, south of Grand-st., eastside preferred. Address LEX, at this Office, stating terms.

SMALL HOUSE WANTED—IN A CONVENient location, not higher than 27th-st.; East side preferred; rent between $500 and $600. Apply to C. E., Times Office.

WANTED—A FULL THREE-STORY MODERN house, between 9th and 28th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Rent not over $900, on 3 to 5 years. Possession by May. Address J. G., box No. 394 Post-Office.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of 24th and 25th sts., East River. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, are particularly adapted for ... [illegible] ... country. For terms, apply at the Office on the premises.

TO LET—WITH STEAM-POWER, LARGE AND well-lighted lofts, with any amount of ... and reliable steam-power, furnished by engines of over one hundred horse power, in the first-class buildings Nos. .. and .. Gold-st. Apply on the premises.

STEADY POWER—IN THE DEPOT BUILDing corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water-closets and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st. Apply to JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

STEAM-POWER.—ROOM TO LET ON FIRST floor with steam-power. Apply to DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well-lighted, at No. .. Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers sts.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 24 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IMPORTANT TO WATER-CURE PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.—For private sale until the 15th of April next, that eligible and spacious and highly desirable well-known Water-Cure establishment, called the WESSELHOEFT WATER CURE, situated in Brattleboro', in the County of Windham, State of Vermont.

The family of the late lamented Dr. Robert Wesselhoeft, being desirous, since the Doctor's decease, to retire into private life, wish to dispose of the above named property by private sale, previous to April 15, and if not thus disposed of by that time, it will be put up by public auction on the 1st of May next, to the highest bidder.

This celebrated Hydropathic establishment, the very first established in this country, has been patronized for years by patients and others seeking recreation from all parts of the United States, as well on account of the excellent water, the pure air, and romantic scenery, as also on account of many other advantages, not to be had in any other similar establishment throughout the United States.

The terms of sale and particulars will be furnished on application to Mr. C. WESSELHOEFT, Brattleboro', Vermont.

FOR SALE—A NEW SCHOONER YACHT, suitable for a pilot boat, of about 94 tons carpenter's measurement; not named nor completely finished. She is 57 feet keel, 19 feet beam, 6 feet 10 inches hold. Built last Summer, by day's work, of ... materials, and with special regard to strength; frames of chestnut and white oak, all cut with the grain; planked and ceiled with 3-inch white oak; copper-fastened below the water line; bolted and square-fastened throughout ... board, and about 30 inches of keel and shoe; outside ballast of lead cast in the shape and downed ... She is on the Passaic River, immediately above the Passaic Bridge, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, 11 miles from Jersey City. For further particulars, apply to BENJAMIN B. AYCRIGG, Passaic, New-Jersey, or to CHARLES AYCRIGG, No. 3. Warren-st., New-York City.

$15,000 TO $20,000—ONE PARTNER OF A large wholesale manufacturing business, forced from ill health to retire, desires to dispose of a part interest. The profits for one year over $12,000, is permanently established, with valuable contracts on hand. Cash payments not required. Address, with real name, FIRM, *Daily Times*.

$5,000 TO $10,000—PARTNER WANTED to engage in an established business which will pay $20,000 per annum net profit. A person ... acquainted with agriculture preferred. Full explanations given upon an interview or by letter. References exchanged. Address J. J. MURRAY, Times office, N. Y.

$400.—FEED STORE FOR SALE.—Horse, wagon, harness and sleigh, fixtures, &c., lease one of the best stands on east side City, now doing a large business, 30 horses on the premises. Satisfactory reasons giving for selling out. Apply No. 234 Delancy-st.

$3,000.—A SPLENDID SALOON AND restaurant must be sold immediately, as the owner is obliged to go West. Will trade for any kind of personal or real estate, or part cash and part in installments. Call in the saloon No. 387 Broadway.

TO BASKET-MAKERS.—FOR SALE, AS soon as it can be peeled in the Spring, from 5 to 10 tons willow, warranted of the first quality, and well whitened. Basket-makers will please send proposals for the same, stating price to be paid on delivery in New-York, or elsewhere. Also, wanted, a good basket-maker. Address GEO. J. COLBY, Waterbury, Vt.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good-will of the old established leather and finding store No. 27 West Broadway, next to the corner of Duane-st.; or the fixtures and good-will, without stock. Inquire at No. 27 West Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 12 noon.

CATTLE DEALERS.—PREMIUM CATTLE.—Five full-blood Devon Cows; one two-year old bull from Hurlbut's imported bull Prince Albert—will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is engaged in other business. Apply at No. 120 Broadway, office No. 8.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE STEAMboat ISLAND CITY, connecting with the Flushing Railroad, with or without all the privileges and lease of Fulton Market Wharf. Apply to A. G. UNDERHILL, at office of E. Hanford, architect, No. 3 Park Bank.

$1,000—IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE—with room and fixtures sufficient for forty hands, and melting 5 tons. Inquire of STEPHEN A. DAVIS, 33d st. and 11th avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR WOULD be exchanged for other property; a Restaurant doing a good business in the lower part of the city. Inquire 107 Bowery.

TO LET—A LUMBER YARD AT SING SING.—An old stand for business, with a good dock attached. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL S. SMITH.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS—... [illegible] ... Western dealers and ... assortment of well-seasoned playing cards ... of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 ... [illegible]

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE [illegible] AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHAS. [illegible] LEAKE, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—[illegible]
[illegible] GEO. W. ARTHUR, Cashier. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]... 54,018 00
Average amount of Deposits... 4,131,073 62
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES PUNNETT, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $11,162,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 961,352 15
Average amount of Circulation... 2,096 00
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HARVEY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, [illegible]
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ANTHONY P. HALSEY, Vice-President of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. P. HALSEY, Vice-President.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. THOMAS [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, CITY OF NEW-YORK—[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, [illegible]
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. A. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, NATHANIEL G. BRADFORD, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JAS. L. BERRIEN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,475,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 94,357 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,301,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,854,767 73
Average amount of Specie... 132,954 74
Average amount of Circulation... 125,018 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,043,891 70
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,460,962 66
Average amount of Specie... 328,341 60
Average amount of Circulation... 217,140 15
Average amount of Deposits... 1,210,650 15
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. JONES, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. Q. JONES, President.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. J. B. NONES, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $775,044 40
Average amount of Specie... 42,406 52
Average amount of Circulation... 136,236 00
Average amount of Deposits... 630,943 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of February, 1857. A. K. HADDEN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... [illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 273,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. F. VARNES, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. F. VARNES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible], Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... [illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 430,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DAVID BANKS, President of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. BANKS, President.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. WM. H. BURRIS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,717,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 177,900 74
Average amount of Circulation... 109,113 00
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $700,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 31,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 30,061 00
Average amount of Deposits... 560,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of February, 1857. JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $663,146 6[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 73,484 44
Average amount of Circulation... 31,265 00
Average amount of Deposits... 500,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JOHN C. BERON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 828,017 15
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,797,175 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,159,155 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, LUCIUS HOPKINS, President of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, President.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $396,317 60
Average amount of Specie... 19,440 00
Average amount of Circulation... 97,549 00
Average amount of Deposits... 203,223 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM STEBBINS, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. E. A. SHARPBURY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $788,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 40,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 104,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 510,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,119,240 50
Average amount of Specie... 179,[illegible] 73
Average amount of Circulation... 224,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,591,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS E. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. E. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $954,447 39
Average amount of Specie... 54,058 90
Average amount of Circulation... 97,757 00
Average amount of Deposits... 798,808 45
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,680,737 40
Average amount of Specie... 96,106 21
Average amount of Circulation... 162,151 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,144,294 76
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $6,980,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 875,745 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 309,541 10
Average amount of Deposits... 5,282,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIBSON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,220,[illegible] 75
Average amount of Specie... 63,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 192,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. BROWN, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JOHN H. DUYCK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 211,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] STRAHAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible], Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 122,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, including [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $6,515,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 506,387 14
Average amount of Circulation... 191,152 00
Average amount of Deposits... 5,277,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY MEIGS, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me this 23d day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 107,518 00
Average amount of Circulation... 115,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,096,705 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,906,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 162,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 165,949 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,134,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 10,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 91,563 00
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 157,442 59
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JOHN ANDERSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $312,[illegible] 13
Average amount of Specie... 10,424 79
Average amount of Circulation... 135,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 232,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,060,314 02
Average amount of Specie... 54,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 144,372 00
Average amount of Deposits... 619,210 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYES, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,737,340 67
Average amount of Specie... 86,195 54
Average amount of Circulation... 138,043 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,260,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $546,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 32,771 34
Average amount of Circulation... 114,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 23d day of February, 1857. WM. L. WOOD, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 64,520 1[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 116,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President.
Sworn before me this 23d day of February, 1857. WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chap. 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 140,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 144,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... 114,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 547,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. EDWARD P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 313,378 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,804,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. THOS. S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,744,[illegible]
[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
[illegible] KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857: [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. [illegible] BARLOW, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... [illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE. SMALLEY, WEED & BARTLETT, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.
GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. WEED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of STOCKS AND BONDS, at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.
Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.
REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1857.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. We issue sight bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. In sums from £1 upwards, at $5 per £.
Address TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New-York, Jan. 26, 1857.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY WITH the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1856:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1856, to 31st Dec., 1856	$3,941,[illegible]
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1856	1,[illegible]
Total amount of Marine Premiums	5,[illegible]
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums Marked Off from 1st January, 1856, to 31st December, 1856	$3,753,[illegible]
Losses paid during the same period	$2,[illegible]
Return of prem's and expenses	[illegible]
	$2,444,[illegible]
The Company have the following Assets, viz.: New-York City Bank Stocks, State Stocks, and Loans on State and other Stocks, drawing interest	$1,046,[illegible]
Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate	320,200 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	97,719 77
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	2,300,940 14
Cash in Bank	[illegible]
Total amount of Assets	$3,[illegible]

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 3d day of February next.
The Trustees, after reserving one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of profits, have further resolved that the outstanding certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1854, be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d day of February, next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.
The Board have also declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1856, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d day of February next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st day of January, 1856, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$6,[illegible]
Additional profits from 1st of January, 1856, to 1st of January, 1857	[illegible]
Total profits for 14½ years	$6,[illegible]
The certificates of 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853 and sixty per cent. of 1854, have been redeemed by cash	5,[illegible]
Net earnings remaining with the Company on the 1st of January, 1857	$1,[illegible]

By order of the Board, W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John D. Jones, Caleb Barstow, Charles Dennis, Thomas Tileston, A. P. Pillot, Dennis Perkins, Henry Coit, L. S. Suarez, Jos. Gaillard, Jr., W. C. Pickersgill, Leroy M. Wiley, Mort. Livingston, Aug. Averill, Daniel S. Miller, William Wood, Lewis Curtis, S. T. Nicoll, J. Henry Burgy, Wm. S. Wetmore, Joshua J. Henry, Cornell's Grinnell, Chas. H. Russell, Thos. W. Riley, Henry O. Brewer, Lowell Holbrook, David Lane, Watts Sherman, Robt. C. Goodhue, James Bryce, Edward R. Bell, P. A. Hargous, Wm. Sturgis, Jr., E. E. Morgan, Meyer Gans, Henry K. Bogert, B. J. Howland, Edw. H. Gilllian, A. A. Low, Benj. Babcock, Ramsay Crooks, William E. Dodge, F. Westray.
JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—For the year ending Jan. 31, 1857.

RECEIPTS.

For Premiums and Policy Fees		$808,[illegible]
For Interest on Investments		230,170 [illegible]
For Annuities		6,[illegible]
Total		$1,045,[illegible] 17

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by Death	$279,153 81	
Paid Additions to same, being Profits	18,737 49	
Paid Surrendered Policies and Dividends	32,[illegible]	
Paid Reduction of Premiums	1,002 04	
Paid Annuities	3,564 69	
Paid Commissions to Agents	32,[illegible] 46	
Paid Expenses, including Rent, Taxes, Salaries, Postage, Exchanges, Medical Examinations, Printing, Stationery, &c.	66,919 21	
		$434,[illegible]
Net increase of Assets during the year		$610,[illegible]
Net Assets Jan. 31, 1856		3,[illegible]
Total net Assets Jan. 31, 1857		$3,788,784 [illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$5,[illegible]
Invested on Bond and Mortgage	3,[illegible]
Deposited for Taxes, Fire Insurance, &c.	6,121 [illegible]
Due by Agents	47,[illegible]
Total	$3,788,784 [illegible]

Number of Policies issued during the year... 2,0[illegible]
Number of Policies in force Feb. 1, 1857... [illegible]
I have examined the above Statement, and believe it to be correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Fred. S. Winston, Richard Patrick, Alfred Edwards, Millard Fillmore, Joseph Blunt, Lucius Robinson, David Hoadley, Nathan'l Hayden, Sam'l D. Babcock, Wm. V. Brady, Jonathan Miller, Wm. H. Dodge, Henry A. Smythe, Abra'm Bininger, Chas. J. Stedman, Robt. H. McCurdy, John Wadsworth, Cephas H. Norton, John V. L. Pruyn, Jno. P. Yelverton, John P. Treadwell, William Betts, Wm. J. Bunker, Ezra Wheeler, I. Green Pearson, Sam'l L. Cornell, Wm. H. Popham, William Moore, Sam'l E. Sproulls, Lycurgus Edgerton, John H. Swift, John M. Stuart, W. Smith Brown, Geo. S. Coe, Hamlin Blake, George R. Clark.
FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Offices, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—PERSONS holding Milwaukee City 10 per cent. Bonds, maturing the 1st day of March, 1857, can have the privilege of exchanging them, if they wish, on fair and equitable terms, for Milwaukee City 7 per cent. Bonds, payable 20 years from Feb. 1, 1857, with semi-annual interest, issued under an ordinance establishing a Sinking Fund, &c., by applying at the office of Messrs. MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., at any time before the 1st day of March next.
J. R. CROSS, Mayor of the City of Milwaukee.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 1, 1857.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS and Managers of the New-York and Passaic Quarrying Company will be held on MONDAY, March 2, in the office of James Renwick, Esq., Tontine Building, Wall-st. JOHN WRIGHT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—[illegible] BONDS FOR SALE.—We offer for sale [illegible] of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railway Company, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Coupons payable 1st July and 1st Jan. in New-York; principal redeemable [illegible] 1866.
This road is completed and in successful operation, [illegible] miles long, commencing at the City of Indianapolis, the Capital of the State of Indiana, and terminating at the Ohio State line, near Richmond, Indiana, connecting with the Dayton and Western Railway.
This road is one of great importance; is in excellent order, and doing a large and profitable business. The Company also operate the Dayton and Western Road, [illegible] miles—the whole line [illegible] miles long. The earnings of the two lines for 1854, were $[illegible]; for 1855, $[illegible]; and for 1856, $[illegible], each year showing a large increase over the preceding one, and the last year, $112,[illegible] over that of 1855; and the month of January, 1857, shows an increase of $[illegible] over the same month in 1856.
The working expenses of the line for the past year have been less than [illegible] per cent. of the gross earnings; and the whole expense, including [illegible] wood-houses, [illegible] and including [illegible] property [illegible] construction, [illegible] bridges, buildings [illegible] water stations [illegible] are less than 50 per cent. of the gross earnings. These facts will appear by the Company's report for 1856, which may be had at our office.
The Company operate the entire line between Indianapolis and Dayton, [illegible] proportion of rolling stock in proportion to length, [illegible] and paying the working expenses out of the gross earnings. Of the net earnings this Company is entitled to [illegible] per cent., and pay the Dayton and Western Company [illegible] per cent.
This line connects at Richmond directly with Cincinnati, and at Dayton with Columbus, [illegible] Philadelphia, and New-York, and also with the Lakes; and on the completion of the Pittsburg and Steubenville road, will be the shortest line between New-York, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
An inspection of a map will show that this is a part of the great railway line from New-York and Philadelphia by Pittsburgh, Columbus and Dayton, to St. Louis, and Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, to St. Louis.
This railway traverses the oldest settled, best cultivated, and most populous and wealthy portion of Indiana.
No other portion of the Mississippi Valley is settling the country on and near the line of this road and its immediate connections, in improvements, wealth and productiveness, and the business and earnings of the road are very large, ([illegible] of gross amount of $[illegible] for 1856) and increasing greatly.
The entire cost of the road is about $2,100,000.
The first mortgage is $[illegible], at 7 per cent., maturing in ten years from this time, and the two mortgages will constitute the entire indebtedness of the Company.
The second mortgage is for $700,000; not more than $[illegible],000 will be needed to be sold.
The object of making this debt is to pay off a small amount of floating debt of the Company, and certain Income Bonds maturing within the present and the next year.
We think these Bonds most amply secured. The Company has heretofore paid an amount of interest equal to the amount on the two mortgages, through the most stringent times, without a single failure; and we think the earnings must continue to increase for many years in about the ratio of previous years, which will not only pay all expenses and interest, but handsome dividends to Stockholders.
The Company has paid six per cent. in dividends out of the net earnings of the past year, leaving a surplus of nearly 4 per cent. on the stock.
The Company will have left assets in real estate, taken for stock and debts due for real estate sold, of about $140,000, which will be realized, and which will constitute a fund to reduce their indebtedness.
These Bonds will be exchanged for any of the 10 per cent. Bonds of the Company, falling due within the next two years, at par, on application to us at any time before they are disposed of.
We think these Securities a safe and most desirable investment, and commend them to such to our friends.
For any other or further information on the subject of these securities, apply to us at our office.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. [illegible], 1857.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—No. [illegible] Wall-st. CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS. THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, BY ORDER OF ANY COURT IN THIS STATE. (including Executors') [illegible]
From individuals or corporations, for a period of six months, or to be paid on thirty days' notice, 5 per cent. For a less period, or on shorter notice, 4 per cent.

TRUSTEES.
Joseph Lawrence, George C. [illegible], [illegible], Edwin D. Morgan, Daniel S. Miller, S. T. Wheelwright [illegible], Erastus Corning, Caleb O. Halsted, Edmund [illegible], James [illegible], Thos. W. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Peter Cooper, Clinton Gilbert, William [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Royal Phelps, [illegible], J. J. Astor, Jr., John J. Cisco, [illegible], [illegible], Jacob [illegible], D. H. Arnold, Daniel D. Lord, James S. [illegible], Charles E. Bill.
JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Feb. 20, 1857.
STOCKHOLDERS WHO WISH TO REGISTER their shares in this Company on the books of its London Agency are requested to send the certificates they now hold to this office, indorsing on each certificate the following memorandum: "Surrendered to the Company for the purpose of registering the shares therein mentioned at its London Agency"—which may be signed by the stockholder personally, or, in his name, by his duly authorized agent. It is required that the certificates be discharged from their existing registry before the stock represented thereby can be placed on the books of the London Agency.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO., New-York, Feb. [illegible], 1857.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1857, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 7th day of March, and reopen on the 19th day of March. C. C. JOHNSON, Secretary pro tem.

WILLIAM J. BELL & CO., NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST., offer for sale the following securities:
$10,000 Milwaukee City 7s.
$12,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company's 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company's Farm Mortgage Bonds.
$10,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company's 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company's Farm Mortgage Bonds.

EAST BROOKLYN ACCUMULATING ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—The Directors of the above Association hereby notify the Stockholders that on and after Jan. 1, 1857, they will pay on each share of stock withdrawn the sum of $100 over and above the amount of dues paid in to the time of such withdrawal.
Such arrangement to continue until Jan. 1, 1858.
S. C. BARNES, Actuary, Kent-av., near De Kalb-av., East Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. M. S. S. Co., No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1857.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Wall-st., on THURSDAY, 5th of March. Polls open at 12 M., and remain open until 2 P. M.
W. L. YOULE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company. (Old issue) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

$4,000 WORTH OF 2D MORTGAGES FOR SALE AT 15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.—The property is improved, productive real estate in Brooklyn, (8 minutes walk from the ferry,) and is worth $12,000 over the amount for which it is mortgaged. Address W. D., at the *Times* office.

THE COUPONS DUE AND PAYABLE IN this City 1st March next from the Bonds of Marshall County, Illinois, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after 3d proximo.
ATWOOD & CO.

$20,000 OF STOCK IN THE U. S. SELF-Generating Gas-Light Company for sale, at the office No. 329 Broadway, at par, until the first Monday in March next.
SOLOMON ANDREWS, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875—interest payable half-yearly in New-York—are for sale by
STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 31 William-st.

$20,000 BONDS AND MORTGAGES and Commercial paper negotiated, advances made on property, real estate bought, sold and rented by JOHN J. DRAKE, No. 13 Cedar-st., N. Y.

TRANSACTIONS IN INSURANCE SCRIP—By WM. C. GILMAN & CO., No. 18 Merchants' Exchange, corner Hanover and Wall sts.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, FEB. 16, 1857.—The BANK OF YONKERS has this day filed in this office, a notice of the appointment of the PARK BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the American Exchange Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:
Joseph Walker, Joseph Lawrence, Edward Haight, Wm. E. Mott, Jas. G. Garner, Sam. C. Paxson, John Halsey, Richd. P. Bruff, Wm. Birdsall, Jr., Edward Wood, L. B. Wyman, Wm. H. Hussey, Robert L. Case, Edwd. Wilkes, D. Cromwell, Jr., Wm. Dennistoun, R. J. Donnell, Chas. R. Parker, Edwd. Merritt, John B. Willis, John D. Warren, Henry Barrow, Smith Lawrence, Edwd. Cromwell, Geo. B. Grinnell, John Allen, Mahlon Mitchell, R. M. Whitlock, R. Lindley Murray, Wm. A. Butler, Geo. H. Bower, E. W. Corlies, S. T. Valentine, Charles Ely, Wm. M. Abbott, David R. Kester.
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—[illegible] WILSON against [illegible] HENRY WILLIAMS, [illegible] SULLIVAN, PETER V. RANDOLPH and WILLIAM E. BUDD, against JOHN McCOLGAN and CAMPBELL, [illegible]—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City and County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, [illegible], within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty cents, with interest from the 3d day of December, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated [illegible].
ja21-law6wTu* [illegible] JNO. E. PARSONS [illegible]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: [illegible] that pursuant to a [illegible] of the County Court of [illegible] County of Cook and State of Illinois, [illegible] in a certain cause wherein DANIEL [illegible] complainant, and EDWARD [illegible] defendants, [illegible] KING [illegible] KING [illegible]
[illegible] Master in Chancery, Cook County. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. [illegible] DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY SHELDON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the subscriber, JAMES SHELDON, No. 18 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 3, 1857. [illegible]
[illegible]-law6mTu JAMES SHELDON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] HOFFMAN, late of the City of New-York, [illegible] to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of HOFFMAN & [illegible], No. [illegible] Hanover-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of June next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of December, 1856.
CHARLES BURRALL HOFFMAN, d3-law6mTu* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. [illegible] DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES [illegible], late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of [illegible] Bryan, No. 8 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of August next.—Dated Feb. [illegible], 1857.
JOHN A. BRYAN, Sole Acting Executor.
f6—law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN BEHRENS, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. [illegible], 1856.
a[illegible]-law6mTu CATARINA [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH PROCTOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the law offices of MARTIN & SMITH, No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of May next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of November, 1856.
AUGUSTUS F. SMITH, Executor.
n[illegible]-law6mTu* No. 29 Nassau-street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR KIP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1857.
ja6-law6mTu* JASPER GROSVENOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIDEON OSTRANDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 130 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1856.
s16-law6mTu* ISAAC WARD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES DUSENBURY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1856.
s2-law6mTu* CHARLES [illegible], Administrator.

FURNITURE.

NO. 35 BOWERY.
PARLOR FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
In ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, and OAK.
FOSTER & LEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. [illegible]) four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of the cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. [illegible] and 48 Walker-st., between Broadway and Centre. [illegible] Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 155 Centre-st., near Broadway.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

500 BBLS. MACKEREL, ASSORTED PACKAGES. Codfish, 100 bbls. pickled, 300 quintals Dry Codfish. Herrings, 150 bbls. pickled, 600 boxes Smoked. White Fish, scale fish, fine salt. For sale at small profits to City and country trade by ALLAN & ROSE, No. 239 Washington-st.

350 FKS. PRIME BUTTER. 6,000 lbs. Ham, shoulders and beef. Lard, mess pork, candles, soap and starch. Cheese, 400 boxes prime late and early cheese. City and country trade supplied with first quality goods at small profits, by ALLAN & ROSE, No. 239 Washington-st.

DIVIDENDS.

A DIVIDEND OF FIFTEEN DOLLARS is now payable on each share of the Capital Stock of the Munn Illinois Land Company.
D. H. NEVINS, Treasurer, No. 33 Merchants' Exchange.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, Feb. 23, 1857.
DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a half-yearly dividend of Four Per Cent., payable on and after Monday, March 2, proximo. C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH patent combination cushions (patented Feb. 19, 1856,) so constructed as to insure equal elasticity in all seasons, and strict mathematical correctness. Their unequalled superiority has caused worthless imitations to be offered. For sale only at the salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, and at the manufactory, No. [illegible] Ann-st.
MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

BILLIARD TABLES.—DECKER'S MECHANICAL combination cushions, warranted superior to all others in elasticity and correctness, being the only perfectly safe. Tables of all sizes, slate or marble tops, trimmings of every description, at the old prices. Manufactory No. 90 Ann-st. L. DECKER, (late Griffith & Decker.)

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of [illegible]-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in sizes, order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard.
W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.
New-York, Jan. 28, 1857.
N. B.—Orders for this coal, by the cargo, delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor, received at the office, No. 21 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE OLD COPARTNERSHIP of RICE, CLAPP & CO., New-York, and E. E. STERNBERG & CO., Boston, composed of ADDISON RICE, EVERETT CLAPP, FRANK E. STERNBERG, GEORGE H. BRYANT, and LEVI H. RUMSELL, was dissolved by its own limitation Jan. 31, 1857.
New-York, Feb. 12, 1857.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT in pint bottles at 50 cents superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, galls, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MESSENGER'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN.—Now landing ex. American Congress from London. For sale by the puncheon in bond, or in cases from store, by R. E. MESSENGER & CO., No. [illegible] Fulton-st.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Sunday being the 22d of February, the 125th anniversary of Washington's birthday was celebrated yesterday. The day was [illegible] and Spring-like. Flags, [illegible] and [illegible] floated from all the public buildings, [illegible] shipping, [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] music [illegible] through the streets from sunrise till sunset. The principal thoroughfares were thronged with people gaily dressed, and in the Park, the great centre of attraction, there was a great jam. Every place from which a view of the procession could be had was occupied, and the trees in the Park suffered greatly from the climbings of ambitious urchins, who kept the Police busy in driving them down.

The decorations about the City Hall were of the usual sort, including the National Ensign, and the [illegible] flag, bearing the arms of New-York, from the cupola. That utterly old transparency of the "Father of his Country," that has done such service before, did service again in front of the Hall.

A salute was fired from the Battery at noon.

Later in the day the Order of United Americans, the American Protestant Association, the Washington Greys, the Continentals, the Garde Lafayette, the Veterans of 1812, and other civil and military companies paraded, and were reviewed, in front of the City Hall by His Honor the Mayor.

The marching and counter-marching did not cease till nightfall, and the pleasure-seekers did not adjourn so long as a "sogar" was to be seen.

The day passed off very pleasantly indeed, and in a manner to show that the memories connected with it continue strong and effective.

We have heard of no accidents of any kind occurring, nor of any disorderly behavior to mar the general pleasure.

The Randall's Island children celebrated the occasion with marchings, salutes, speeches, military music, a good dinner and the like.

Association of the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty—Second Annual Banquet.

The Association of the "Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty" met last night at the Astor House to commemorate, for the second time, the Birthday of Washington. The object of the organization is stated in the invitations to be "to rescue from misrepresentation the tolerant and enlightened sentiments and principles of the beloved Father of his Country, who recognized no sectionalism which might contract the boundaries of our common country—no sectarianism which might narrow the avenues to the altar of our common Creator—no nationalism which might exclude the faithful pilgrim, wherever born, from the shrine of a common Freedom."

The assemblage of last night was large, and comprised many gentlemen eminent for their talents, influence and position.

The arrangements for the festival were in charge of a Committee composed of Messrs. Isaac Bell, Jr., Isaac Dayton, John H. McCunn, Edward C. West, Richard B. Connolly, and William E. Robinson.

Mr. James T. Brady, the orator of last year and the President for the current year, occupied the Chair.

In pursuance of the plan of proceedings adopted at the inaugural celebration, the Committee of Management addressed an invitation to Senator Douglas to deliver the oration at the present anniversary. The invitation was accepted, but on Sunday the Committee received a dispatch from the Senator announcing his utter inability to comply with the engagement, owing to the pressure of Legislative business. This disappointment was a subject of general regret, although the pleasures of the evening did not appear to have been seriously abated by it.

The banquet, per se, was all that art, luxury and taste combined, could furnish. About 160 gentlemen were present. The President was supported on the right by Mayor Wood, and on the left by Gen. Ward, M. C. Among the guests were John Cochrane, M. C.; G. Godfrey Gunther and F. G. Maloney, Governors of the Almshouse; Charles Carrigan, Philadelphia; Samuel J. Tilden, Richard O'Gorman, Richard Busteed, Corporation Counsel; Richard B. Connolly, County Clerk; Wm. Judson, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Simeon Draper, Edward C. West, J. B. Kirker, John D. Burchard, Col. McCunn, Captain Vincent, Major Sturgis, Augustus Schell, Dr. Raphael, Judges O'Conor, Thompson and McCarthy, Dr. Sanger, Josiah Sutherland, Malcolm Campbell, Frank Byrne, John Browne, Thomas Bennett, Wm. H. Dusenberry, &c., &c., &c.

Messrs. Mortimer Livingston, Isaac Townsend and Isaac Bell, Jr., were appointed Vice-Presidents.

Messrs. T. F. Meagher, M. Campbell, E. B. Robinson and several others acted as Stewards.

An admirable band filled up the intervals between the responses to the toasts with the choicest and most appropriate music.

Mr. Brady, the President, addressed the company prefatory to the announcement of the list of toasts, and his remarks were received with the most rapturous applause.

The first, second, and third toasts—the President of the United States, the Army and Navy of the United States, and the Governor of the State of New-York, were each received with a round of cheers.

In response to the last, Mr. Robinson read the following telegraphic dispatch, which was received with renewed cheering:

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 23.

GENTLEMEN: I cannot be present; I regret it, but the sentiments and hopes of my heart are with you.

In reply to the fourth toast, "The Mayor of the City of New-York,"

Hon. Fernando Wood, Mayor, replied. He reviewed the history of New-York as illustrative of her unvarying devotion to the cause of Civil and Religious Liberty, and argued that whilst Boston was roused into action against the mother country only by restrictions on her commerce, New-York took the field for sake of the principle of Liberty. And in later times New-York had gallantly maintained her traditional fame, for she never yielded to the storm of Know-Nothing fanaticism. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

The President then announced the fifth toast, "The Memory of Washington," which was drunk in impressive silence.

Mr. Robinson replied in a speech characterized by his customary humor and eloquence. He cited those expressions and actions of Washington, illustrative of his sentiments in favor of giving office to foreigners, of promoting not only respectable but pauper immigration, and of promoting and perpetuating the principles of civil and religious liberty.

The remaining toasts—"The Constitution of the United States"—"The Union"—"The Bar and the Judiciary"—"The Clergy"—and "Woman," were respectively and eloquently responded to by Mr. Charles Carrigan, of Philadelphia, Mr. Richard Busteed, Corporation Counsel, Hon. John Cochrane, M. C., the Rabbi Raphael, and Mr. Thomas F. Meagher. Towards the close of the entertainment Mr. Brady withdrew on business, and his place was filled for the remainder of the evening, by Mr. Simeon Draper. The affair passed off very happily.

The O. U. A.'s at the Crystal Palace.

The Order of United Americans held their usual celebration of the birthday of Washington yesterday, at the Crystal Palace. The day was fine, and a large gathering assembled, but those who came to hear must have been sadly disappointed, for the voices of the speakers were only audible within a few feet of the platform. A worse place for hearing could scarcely have been found, for the Palace was built without regard to acoustics, and is far better adapted to fairs than to concerts and orations. A platform was erected in the south nave, just in front of the statue of Washington, which was heavily draped with flags and occupied by the speakers, vocalists, and some invited guests. The exercises were announced to commence at 11 o'clock, and the people assembled by that time, but the procession did not arrive until after 12 o'clock giving the anxious waiters full time to appreciate the comforts of the open floor of the building. The music, consisting of national airs by Shelton's, Wallace's, the Washington Bands, a chorus from the New-York Harmonic Society, and solos by Miss Andem and Prof. Gardner, was excellent, and was the only part of the programme generally enjoyed by the audience.

Rev. J. B. Wood made the prayer and benediction, and Hon. E. W. Andrews delivered the oration of the day. The speaker was much annoyed by the noise, which was so great that he was obliged once or twice to cease for a time, and finally to omit a large portion of his speech. The procession was rather small, much smaller than last year. The Palace was decorated for the occasion, and the fountain was playing merrily, but the scattered statues wore a mournful look, as if recalling the days of departed greatness. But there are some fine pieces of statuary still left, any one of which would repay one for the trouble of a longer ride than to Forty-second-street.

How the Corporation Celebrated Washington's Birthday.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and members of the Common Council of New-York celebrated the natal day of Washington by a dinner last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel. About 100 persons sat down to a well spread table. Ballworth's Band was in attendance. The Mayor entered during the repast, and was warmly welcomed, the majority of the company rising. During the proceedings the following letter was read from the President elect:

WHEATLAND, Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your kind invitation, in behalf of the Councils of New-York, to be present at the dinner to be given at the Metropolitan Hall, on the approaching anniversary of the birth of the Father of his country.

I deeply regret that it will not be in my power to enjoy the privilege of attending, because we ought to cherish the memory of this illustrious man as the richest political legacy which has ever been bestowed upon any people. Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES L. WADE, Esq., Chairman, &c., &c.

Washington's Birthday in Brooklyn.

There was no formal observance of this day in Brooklyn. The public-school children all had a holiday; flags were raised on the City Hall, the hotels and the shipping, and several military companies paraded.

Washington's Birthday in Jersey City.

The day was celebrated yesterday in Jersey City by the Continental Guard, Captain Sanderson, which turned out in strength at 8 o'clock in the morning, and paraded in the principal streets of the city. Last night the Company gave its annual ball at the Hudson House, in honor of the day. The British steamers at the Cunard docks were gaily dressed with flags as a token of respect to the same event.

A $25,000 Lady Going for a Dollar.

The public in general, especially the bachelor public, and the patrons of Mr. Perham's new "Gift Enterprise" in particular, were invited to amuse themselves yesterday with an exhibition which was really invested with the charm of novelty. For the consideration of one dollar, the enterprising law-breakers of both sexes (lotteries being illegal in this State, as in many others) are tempted, among other prizes, with the chance of getting "a well-known marriageable gentleman, with property in his own right, valued at $30,000," and "a beautiful, young and marriageable lady, with property in her own right, valued at $25,000,"—the marriage of the respective parties, the winner and the won, if agreeable to themselves, to take place at the Crystal Palace. If from this wonderful wheel of fortune a married lady shall draw the single gentleman, or if a married gentleman shall successfully invest one hundred cents in the beautiful young lady, or if the lady shall fall to a lady or the gentleman to a gentleman, the disappointment which must naturally ensue will be serenely soothed by an equivalent in money—$5,000 instead of the lady, and $10,000 in place of the gentleman. So at least says Mr. Perham, so vouches Ex-Alderman Briggs, his Prime Minister and Privy Councilor, and who dare contradict them?

To place the matter beyond doubt or contradiction, the public, as we have said, were invited yesterday to witness a most novel scene. At the Chinese Assembly Rooms, during the exhibition of the Seven Mile Mirror, the "beautiful, young and marriageable lady" was introduced to an audience which crowded the building, by the Ex-Alderman of the Thirteenth Ward, and displayed herself on the platform in front of the panorama, a willing candidate for a husband—a prize in a lottery, tickets one dollar. Glancing around the room, we thought that the "marriageable gentleman" would have been the more tempting prize, for more than three-fourths of the audience were ladies. However, there were gentlemen enough to applaud the "beautiful, young and marriageable lady, with $25,000 in her own right" most vociferously, and to demand her reappearance, not exactly in a courteous manner, it is true—such cries as "Bring her out!" "Show her up!" consorting but feebly with the deference which is due to woman even when displaying her charms as a bait for the sale of one-dollar lottery tickets. She came reluctantly forward—so the Ex-Alderman assured the spectators. She only exhibited herself after the strongest solicitations of the managers, that no doubt might exist as to the honest intention and faithful performance of that part of the Gift Contract. The Ex-Alderman, on coming forward to address the audience, was decidedly nervous, and so troubled with a twitching in the joints, in the knees especially, that many spectators mistook him for the "marriageable gentleman," virtuously bashful at offering himself for raffle (tickets one dollar only) to a crowd of ladies, who might immediately after inspecting him, get to hate each other as only lady rivals can. But we, who have the happiness, with our friend Branch, to enjoy a familiar acquaintance with the Ex-Alderman, knew him better, and prepared ourselves, when he had made his speech, to welcome the marriageable lady. When he led her forward, not unblushingly, she gracefully smiled and bowed. Then bachelor hearts fluttered, (she wore a fawn-colored silk dress;) then bachelor breasts heaved forth deeply-drawn sighs, (a white opera cloak, of the most fashionable style, trimmed with rose-colored ribbon;) then bachelors fingers felt in bachelor pockets for a dollar, federal currency, and not Spanish quarters, (long, dark and most coquettish curls,) and, with the ardour of undying attachment, they resolved the dollar should be ventured. Faint heart never won fair lady. Going for a dollar. Here goes the dollar. They were so determined to invest that amount, that when she appeared a second time in response to a general call, their resolution could not be strengthened. It was already Herculean. Each bachelor beheld himself the possessor of the "beautiful, young, and marriageable lady, with property in her own right, valued at $25,000." The married men who were present, it is not unreasonable to expect, were a little morose and snappish to their wives last night. As for the lady's beauty, it is beyond question; her dress evinced much taste, and her deportment, considering the circumstances, was not open to censure. She is said to hail from one of the New England States. A lady who bears a most startling resemblance to her may often be seen on a fine afternoon in Broadway.

Fires.

IN MADISON-STREET.

At 5½ o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the dwelling of S. C. Herman, No. 175 Madison-street. It originated in the kitchen. The entire damage done to furniture and building amounted to about $500. The furniture is insured for $1,500, and the building $3,500 in the Continental Insurance Company.

[Advertisement.]

CLOSING SALE PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.—ON THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH we shall remove to our NEW STORE, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME STREET. The remainder of our present stock is SELLING OFF AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION, and a perusal of the following list will convince every one of the fact.

DINING SERVICES	142 pieces	$17 00
WHITE TEA SETS	44 pieces	2 75
WHITE TOILET SETS	10 pieces	1 00
DECORATED TEA SETS	44 pieces	6 50
SUPERB TOILET SETS	11 pieces	7 25
CUT GLASS GOBLETS	Per dozen	1 75
CUT GLASS CHAMPAGNES	Per dozen	1 25
CUT GLASS WINES	Per dozen	88
ENGRAVED BOHEMIAN CLARETS	Per dozen	2 50
HEAVY PLATED CASTORS, AND CUT BOTTLES		5 00
HEAVY PLATED TABLE SPOONS	Per dozen	4 00
HEAVY PLATED TEA SPOONS	Per dozen	2 00
HEAVY PLATED TABLE FORKS	Per dozen	4 00
HEAVY PLATED TEA SETS	6 pieces	22 00
HEAVY PLATED SUGARS		2 50
HEAVY PLATED CREAMS		2 00
HEAVY PLATED MOLASSES PITCHERS		2 50
ELEGANT CAKE BASKETS		8 00
FOUR LIGHT BRONZE CANDELABRAS, pair		4 50
IVORY HANDLED TABLE KNIVES	Per dozen	5 50

CLOCKS, BRONZES, PARIAN WARE, VASES, GAS FIXTURES, &c., in proportion.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co., Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—The agonizing irritation of Salt Rheum is quieted, and the disease rapidly extirpated by this powerful antiseptic. It eradicates Fever Ulcers, cures Sore Eyes, and removes all eruptions. Kemp's Worm Pastilles will destroy and expel intestinal worms, when calomel has been tried in vain. They do not contain an atom of any mineral. Children are fond of them. Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York; and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla, $1; and Pastilles, 25 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Seekers of health, those dyspeptic or suffering from weakness, or debility of any kind, should take a course of these fine medicines, which will quickly restore them to health, as they never fail to cure if used according to the directions which accompany each box. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

"A WOMAN ON FIRE"—AWFUL ACCIDENT FROM CAMPHENE.—A female residing at No. 84 Park-street was burned to death from a fluid-lamp exploding while filling. "Pratt's Patent Safety-Lamp cannot explode," from overturning, overflowing, or filling while lighted. Prices: 50 cents, 62½ cents, and 75 cents. Depot, No. 166 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

M. B. BRADY has recently produced an entirely new variety of the Photograph, to which he solicits the attention of the public. It embodies the best qualities of engraving, sketching and painting, and occupies a place hitherto deemed beyond the reach of the Camera. It is entirely new in effect, exempt from the possibility of decay or change, and has elicited the highest praise from distinguished American and European connoisseurs.

The public are frequently diverted by temporary novelties, which from time to time are pressed upon its attention until their worthlessness becomes apparent. These are mostly fabricated from European processes, long since abandoned as illegitimate, and their currency tends to throw general discredit upon the art. Scientific experiment during the past few years has demonstrated the Photograph to be the extremest grasp of the Camera. It is due to the public, under whose patronage it has become so distinguished a feature of Metropolitan Art, that it should be made acquainted with the instability and inferiority of the processes which, under meaningless and outré names, solicit attention as novelties.

The production of the Photograph has been vastly simplified. Within the past year, artistic talent of the first order has been enlisted, and owing to these causes, Mr. Brady is enabled to produce Portraits of every description, of unsurpassed grace and excellence, at prices corresponding with the increased facility of their production.

Every style of Picture is now fixed at a price which places it within universal reach. The readiness with which the Photograph is duplicated renders it valuable to those who desire inexpensive Portraits for friends or relatives. Family Portraits are also copied and duplicated with extreme perfection and facility. In every respect—of permanence, cheapness, rapidity of production and intrinsic excellence—the Photograph is, par excellence, fitted to universalize Portraiture.

While in Europe for the past ten years it has been the subject of constant scientific experiment, the recipient of Government patronage, and the diversion of thousands of enthusiastic amateurs; while it has been extensively applied to mechanical and military purposes, and has recieved from first to last the warmest support and most appreciative cognizance of the press, it is pronounced by competent judges inferior in development to American art. The Photographic Pictures exhibited at Mr. Brady's Gallery are said to surpass (as they certainly do any American productions) the rarest exhibitions of the London, Paris, and Vienna salons.

Though convinced that the excellence of the Photograph is such as to entitle it to especial commendation above all other pictures, the resources of Brady's establishment enable him to produce any and every style of Picture possible to the Camera. This is for those to whom the charm of novelty outweighs the merit of established excellence.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES.

LETTERS PATENT, GRANTED JAN. 20, 1857.—A large collection of this new and beautiful style of portraiture is now on exhibition at J. Gurney's well-known Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

The public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves of the superiority of these pictures over other styles; and although executed by the camera, they combine the truthfulness of the finest photograph with the beauty and finish of the most delicate miniature on ivory. To quote the expression of one of our most celebrated miniature painters,

"The stereoscopic effect is wonderful; our occupation is gone. These pictures surpass in every respect our best endeavors."

J. Gurney holds himself in readiness to execute said pictures for the public on and after the 20th inst.

Gallery open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

J. GURNEY, Photographic Artist, No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-street, New-York.

N. B.—No connection with any other establishment.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS, A PUBLIC MEDICINE 106 YEARS.—They cure Billious and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia and Pains in the Head, Dizziness, Heartburn—in which case, as a preventive, one or two should be taken with dinner—Heaviness, Wind, Spasms, Worms, flying or settled Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Colic and Costiveness. The use of

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

removes pimples, because they purify the blood. Every organ is thus restored to health, and it is thus they cure irregularities, making them of inestimable value to females. When they are used, they require no extra care in diet or clothing; the body is, in fact, less liable to take cold after than before the Pills were used. A gentleman of high respectability, whose letter can be seen at the Principal office, writes:

"I am now fifty-two years of age. * * * For twenty years I have used your Pills as my family medicine, and I wish no other; and I have never had occasion to call a physician in my family (save in the sickness of my wife with children) during the twenty years."

Price 25 cents.

Principal Office No. 43 Brandreth Building, Nos. 415 and 417 Broadway, New-York.

Sold at No. 296 Bowery and No. 241 Hudson-st., No. 52 Division-st., No. 66 Houston-st., No. 46 6th-av., No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, No. 124 South 6th-st., Williamsburg.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO THOSE TROUBLED WITH HUMORS.—Owing to the great demand for my Ointment in New-York City, I shall be at Buckland's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Canal-street, from the 23d to the 28th instant, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT allays all inflammation in Salt Rheum and Erysipelas, and every humor of a hot nature, and gives you a comfortable night's rest.

KENNEDY'S SCATTERING OINTMENT will scatter Scrofulous swellings on the neck.

KENNEDY'S HEALING OINTMENT will heal Scrofulous Sores, Fever Sores, and Gangrene Sores, &c.

Ulcerated Sore Legs are permanently cured in a few weeks, or at most in a few months.

My Ointment comes within the reach of all classes. The most expensive cure I ever made cost but sixteen dollars. As a general thing a cure does not cost half of that.

All afflicted with humors or sores are respectfully invited to call. Advice, in all cases, gratis.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor of Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Roxbury, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—The new local drama by Mr. J. F. Poole, entitled "Excelsior; or, Life's Struggles," was produced here last evening, and took the audience as if by storm. The house was crowded to overflowing, (as is generally the case at this theatre,) and appeared highly gratified with the performance. The extensive pantomime of the "Red Gnome," and another new drama, entitled "The Token," were also satisfactorily received. All three of these pieces will be repeated to-night.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES & Co. have received the highest premium awarded by the American Institute for Portable Gas Works. Apply at No. 376 Broadway, New-York.

MARINE MATTERS.

CAPT. PATTEN, THE HUSBAND OF "THE WIFE WORTH HAVING."

We learn from Mr. James Sullivan, who accompanied Mrs. Patten (the young wife who took the *Neptune's Car* into San Francisco) and her husband to Boston, that they arrived safely at their home, and with much less difficulty than was anticipated. Col. Borden, Agent of the Fall River Line, offered the party a free pass, and the officers of the boat made every effort to render their situation as comfortable as possible. The Steward of the *Bay State* was also particularly attentive to their comfort. At Fall River a special car on the accommodation train was placed at their disposal, into which Capt. P.'s cot could be easily placed, and directions were given to the engineer (and observed) to stop and start the train slowly, so as to occasion as little jarring as possible. Capt. Patten spoke intelligently of what was passing, and was evidently conscious that he was on the way home. He gave some precautions about the mode of carrying him into his house, and up the stairs, and when placed upon his matteress in his room, he repeated with evident emotion, "This is home—this is home." There is some hope that he may yet recover, though his sight and hearing will never be restored.

The Free Masons have had more credit, it seems, than they are entitled to in connection with this case. Whilst Mrs. Patten expresses her obligation to some individual members of the Order, it is not true that, as a body, they have done anything for Capt. Patten or his heroic wife, either at San Francisco or in New-York. They have borne their own expenses, aided by the owners of the ship and their business associates—not by the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. P. makes special mention of Judah Berry, Esq., who met them at the steamer upon their arrival, and spent the day and night in watching by the bedside of her husband, and in other neighborly attentions. The statements made as to their destitution have caused Mrs. P. some pain, as it was very far from her wish to appear before the public as soliciting charity: they "were poor, but not destitute." Still, that their situation is one demanding assistance, must be evident.

SOUND STEAMERS.

The *Commodore Vanderbilt* left for Stonington at her usual hour (4 o'clock) yesterday, and the *Empire State* for Fall River. The Connecticut, of the Norwich and Worcester line, left at 2 o'clock. The moderate weather has so far softened the ice that no further serious obstruction is apprehended, and regular trips will be resumed.

OUTWARD VOYAGE OF THE ERICSSON.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Feb. 1.—*Arrived*.—The *Ericsson* (M. S.) Lowber, from New-York, at this port. Left on the 17th. The *Ericsson* reports that on the 18th she experienced a most terrific gale of wind from N. to N. E., and so intensely cold that the ship was completely covered with ice, and large quantities continually knocking about the deck—the ship sustaining no other damage than washing away a small part of her starboard paddle-box.

[Advertisement.]

CHAMBERS for Daguerreotypes, Photographs, Ambrotypes, [illegible], Ivorytypes. The oldest [illegible] establishment of the world. Visitors to the City are invited to call and examine specimens, at No. 205 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 5 Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

The Garroting Business in Brooklyn.

The garroting business thrives well in Brooklyn. John Elders, a peddler, who was garroted and robbed a few days since, in Gowanus, died yesterday from the injuries he then received. None of his murderers have been arrested.

A colored man, just returned from sea, was garroted and robbed of $80, on Third-avenue, Gowanus, on Saturday night last.

A Committee from the New Unitarian Congregational Society, South Brooklyn, visited Boston last week and extended an invitation to Rev. T. Starr King to become their Pastor. He declined, preferring to remain Pastor of the Hollis-street Society.

By a decision of Judge Strong, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Commissioners report on Prospect-square was confirmed. This places it in possession of the city of Brooklyn.

Child Drowned.

A little girl 2 years of age named Mary McMahon was drowned in a tub of water at the residence of her parents, No. 119 East Baltic-street, Brooklyn, Saturday, under peculiarly painful circumstances. The father was confined to his bed with sickness, and the mother had gone out for medicine when the child fell into the water, and was drowned, in the presence of the father, who was unable to render any assistance. Coroner Redding held an inquest.

NEW-JERSEY.

Accident at the Bergen Tunnel.

It was reported, last night, that one of the laborers employed upon the tunnel of the New-York and Erie Railroad fell, last evening, into shaft A and was killed. He fell upon another man, one of whose thighs was broken by the accident.

MARRIED.

DOLTON—MOORE.—In Boston, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, by Rev. A. Blaikie, Mr. R. Dolton, of New-York, to Miss Mary A. Moore, of Boston.

DIED.

HORA.—In this City, on Sunday night, Feb. 22, of whooping cough, John K., twin son of John K. and Anna T. Hora, aged 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 122 Macdougal-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, the 24th inst., at 3½ o'clock.

GAUTILLON.—In this City, on Sunday night, Feb. 22, after a brief illness, Jaques Gautillon, of Paris, France, aged 53 years, 1 month and 2 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral ceremonies, from his late residence, No. 105 East 27th-st., near 3d-av., on Wednesday next, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BOVER.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 23, Joseph Bover, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 171 Clinton-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

CLEMENTS.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 23, James Alexander, only son of James and Mary C. Clements, aged 5 years, 11 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 70 Sullivan-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

ADDISON.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 22, after a lingering illness, Thomas Addison, Jr., in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, J. E. Goll, No. 12 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, 25th, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SILL.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 22, Henry W. Sill, in the 48th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 113 West 15th-st., without further notice.

BURRELL.—At Cazenovia, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 14, Mrs. Beulah Burrell, aged 83 years.

REYNOLDS.—At Long Ridge, Conn., on Thursday, Feb. 19, Mrs. Sarah Reynolds, widow of Philomen Reynolds, deceased, in the 80th year of her age.

HARRIOTT.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 22, Mrs. Edgar Harriott, in the 54th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) the 24th inst., from her late residence, upon the arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. train from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st. Friends can return by the 5 P. M. train.

AROSEMENA.—At Panama, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, Dona Dolores Arosemena de Quesada, wife of Don Mariano Arosemena, late Minister to Peru, and mother of Don Justo Arosemena, the first Governor of the State of Panama, and now Senator in Congress.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Feb. 23.

$2,000 Kentucky St. 6s.103		100 Erie R. R.........c	56⅝
2,000 Missouri State 6s	84¼	600 do..........s60	56½
16,000 Virginia 6s......	92¼	200 do...........c	56⅝
900 City 5s, '70.......	92½	50 do.............	56⅝
1,000 N. Y. Cent. RR. 6s.	88½	50 do.............	56⅝
1,000 N. Y. Cent. RR. 7s.	101¼	100 do...........b3	56⅝
1,000 E. RR. 3d mt. bs. '83	97¼	550 do.............	56⅝
1,000 E. R. Conv. bs. '71	82	50 do...........c	56⅝
2,000 Har. R. 2d mt. b3	78	100 do..........b10	56⅝
5,000 Ill. C. R. Bs. s90..	97¼	200 do..........b42	56⅝
3,000 do...........c	96	600 do..........b60	57
1,000 do............	96¼	925 do...........s3	56¼
60 Merchants' Bank..	114	100 do..........s4m	56⅝
14 Metropolitan Bank.	109¼	100 do...........b3	56⅝
25 Shoe & L. Bank....	115	950 do..........s60	56⅝
5 Park Bank.........	99¼	250 do..........b60	54⅝
30 Mechanics' Bank...	115	150 do...........c	56⅝
72 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	119	200 do..........b10	56⅝
100 Cum. Coal Co...b30	18¼	100 do.............	56⅝
37 Chic. & R. I. R. R..	100	100 do...........s3	56⅝
51 do..........b3	100	5 Mic. S. & N. I. RR.c	75⅝
50 do..........s3	100	50 do...........b3	75¼
90 La Cr. & Mil. R. R.	71	300 do...........c	75½
100 N. Y. Cent. Rail..b5	90	9 do.............	75¼
700 do...........c	89⅝	50 do..........b60	76⅝
160 do............	89½	200 Ill. Cen. RR.....s3	125
100 do..........b3	89½	275 do...........s3	125⅛
50 do...........c	89⅝	100 do.............	126
50 do..........s3	89⅝	650 do...........s3	125½
50 do............	89½	100 do..........s60	125¾
100 do.........b60	89½	50 do...........s3	125¼
348 do...........c	89	22 Clev. & Pitts. RR...	53⅝
200 do.........b60	89	64 Clev. Col. & C. R.s3	101¼
100 do.........b60	89¼	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R.b60	74
400 do.........s30	88½	100 do..........b60	73⅝
300 Reading Railroad.s3	80½	400 do...........b3	73½
100 do.........s60	80¼	200 do...........c	73⅝
100 do..........b3	80¼	100 do..........b60	73¾
300 do.........s10	80¼	300 do..........s10	73½
200 do.........b30	80⅝	300 do..........b10	73½
100 do.........s60	80½	200 do...........s3	73½
200 do.........s10	80⅝	300 do.............	73¼
100 do.........s10	80⅝	100 do..........b60	74
400 do.........b60	81¼	44 Gale. & Chic. R. R	104
300 do...........c	80⅝	55 do.............	103¾
300 do.........s60	80⅝	50 Mil. & Miss. R. R.s3	68
400 do.........b60	81	100 do..........b60	69⅛
10 Mich. Cen. R R....	94½	25 do..........b60	69¼

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction by Albert H. Nicolay:

$8,000 L. Erie, Wabash and St. L. R. 2d M. I. ad.	42⅝
1,000 Milw. and Mississippi Bonds......Int. ad.	76⅝
2,000 Georgia State 6 ⅌ cent. Bonds.....Int. ad.	93¼
500 Gt. West. (Ill.) R. 1st M. 10s......Int. ad.	89
10,000 Peoria and Oquawka R. R. (W. D.) Int. ad.	80¼
2,000 Fox and Wis. Improve. Co.........Int. ad.	79¼
7,000 Plattsburg and Montreal R. 7s.......Flat.	50
1,000 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856..	72⅛
1,000 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856..	72¼
1,000 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856..	72⅜
4,000 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856..	72⅛
980 Orient Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1855..........	90⅝
26 shares Chicago, St. P. and Fond du Lac R. R.	46
50 shares Galena and Chicago R. R............	104
30 shares Wilkesbarre Coal Co..............p. s.	89¼
149 shares Mech. Banking Association....100¼@101	

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 E. R. 3d m. bs. '83	97½	179 Erie Railroad......	56
1,000 Harlem R. 2d m.	78	110 do.............	56⅝
32 Bank of Com Scrip.	104⅝	300 do..........s60	56⅝
20 Park Bank........	99¼	200 do..........b60	56⅝
20 Penn. Coal Co......	94	200 do..........b10	56⅝
100 Cumb. Coal Co....	18	100 do...........s3	56⅝
50 N. Y. Cent. RR..b6	89	260 do...........s3	56⅝
50 do............	89	150 do..........b60	57
20 La Crosse & Mil. R.	71½	100 Cle. & Toledo R. R.	73⅝
200 Reading R. R.....s3	80	100 do...........b3	73
200 do.........b60	80⅝	50 Mil. & Miss. R.....	68
26 Gal. & Chi. RR.....	103⅝	100 do..........s60	68
100 do.........b60	104	100 M. S. & N. I. R. R.s3	75¼
100 do.........s60	100	100 Chic. & Rock I. R...	100¾
50 do.........s60	103¼	50 do..........b60	101¼
50 Cle., Col. & Cin. R.	101⅝	100 Ill. Central RR.....	124⅝

MONDAY, Feb. 23—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending Saturday last, Feb. 21, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank in another page of this paper, exhibit, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Saturday, Feb. 14:

Decrease in Loans	$949,297
Decrease in Specie	65,224
Decrease in Circulation	45,725
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	844,599

The average Specie reserve stands $10,432,158, which is a better showing by nearly half a million than was generally looked for in the Street, from which it seems probable that the interior exchanges brought more Gold, in small parcels, into the City than the New-Orleans steamer carried out. The decreased movement in Loans and Discounts may be esteemed even a more favorable feature than the trifling loss of Specie, under the present condition of the Sub-Treasury and the Southern Exchanges. The Clearing House operations of the week averaged nearly a million and a half per day more than the preceding week, and the undrawn Deposits are left lower than for several weeks past. Including the Clearing House and Sub-Treasury the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Feb. 23, 1856.	Feb. 21, 1857.	Feb. 14, 1857.
Capital	$49,453,080	$59,263,000	$59,263,000
Loans	100,745,447	111,778,573	112,722,799
Specie	15,885,374	10,432,158	10,497,383
Circulation	7,864,698	8,106,074	8,151,799
Gold Deposits	87,680,478	93,448,944	91,917,183
Exchanged	21,850,907	27,359,048	25,972,699
Undrawn	65,829,571	65,098,896	65,942,495
Sub-Treasury	11,195,593	14,942,983	14,690,370

1856, Feb. 23—Specie in Bank	$15,885,374
In Sub-Treasury	11,195,593
Total Reserve in City	$27,081,406
1857, Feb. 21—Specie in Bank	$10,432,158
In Sub-Treasury	14,942,983
Total Reserve in City	$25,375,146

The reopening of the New-York Central transfers to-day added very considerably to the money transactions between the Brokers, but with this increased movement there was little or no alteration in the freedom of supply as compared with the close of last week. Discounts outside of Bank are a little easier on very prime 60 day acceptances, say 9 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, but the general rate on first-class paper, 3 to 4 months, remains at about 10 ⅌ cent. The Foreign Bill market is steady, with no evidences yet of a large business for the Boston steamer, at 108¾@109⅛ on London; 5.23¾@5.22½ on Paris. The Custom Duties to-day were $185,000. The whole income of the Sub-Treasury, $307,987; the outgo, $285,112; balance, $15,004,973. The *Asia* delivered to-day $698,000 Foreign Gold, which goes into Bank to await the next Havana opportunity.

The speculation on the Stock Exchange, for the week, opens with considerable activity. The prevailing disposition among brokers through the forenoon was to sell the market down, except on Illinois Central and Reading shares, which are firmer and higher than on Saturday. At the Second Board and after, prices stiffened up on the general list, and closed much the same as on Saturday, except New York Central which left off 89⅛@89¼, after being down to 88¾ in the morning. The fluctations in Erie were from 56¾ down to 56, and up again to 56⅝ at the close. The Western stocks were also better in the afternoon, except Milwaukie and Mississippi shares which have become the object of attack by the speculators for a fall. State Stocks were a fraction lower, Virginias 92¼, Missouris 84⅛@84¼. Altogether we have to repeat the remark of this morning, that the week promises to be an interesting one on the Stock Exchange.

We direct attention to the proposals of the Indiana Central Company for a loan of $250,000 in 10 ⅌ cent. mortgage bonds, advertised in this paper by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.

The London mercantile and banking letters by the *Asia's* mails are of a more cheerful tone financially than by the previous mail. The Continental advices, particularly from Holland and Germany, indicate a very decided change in the price and supply of money. The Cotton reports and sales from Liverpool are satisfactory and quite equal to the anticipations of the trade here by this steamer. The late rumors from Washington of a new purchase of territory from Mexico have taken somewhat authentic shape, and the probability is that part if not the whole of the province of Sonora, on the Pacific, adjoining California, has been purchased for $15,000,000, of which three millions will go to the satisfaction of American claims upon Mexico and the remainder to the Government of that Republic.

The receipts on Lehigh Valley Railroad for January, 1857, were:

From passenger trains	$4,199 95
Transportation of coal	8,962 61
Transportation of freight	1,287 08
Total	$14,449 94
For the same month last year	6,118 09
Increase equal to 136 ⅌ cent	$8,331 85

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—FEB. 21.

Names of Banks.	Av. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av. am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circula'n.	Av. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$6,512,093	$512,874	$225,891	$6,354,136
Artisans' Bank	858,759	51,319	90,807	506,374
Atlantic Bank	688,376	64,499	103,330	392,158
Bk. of America	4,160,118	416,270	24,013	4,131,675
Bk. of Commerce	11,158,243	961,383	3,095	6,691,270
Bk. of Commw'th	1,358,746	112,390	87,940	1,257,378
Bk. of New-York	3,400,916	329,986	238,423	2,722,161
Bk. of N. America	1,601,496	107,768	78,788	1,391,219
Bk. of Republic	3,946,651	560,121	64,600	4,410,775
Bk. St. New-York	4,068,898	611,067	528,184	4,151,370
Bowery Bank	882,061	89,787	164,972	838,224
Broadway Bank	1,475,892	94,357	219,807	1,291,020
Bull's Head Bank	806,823	16,340	128,964	706,412
Butch. & Drov. Bk	1,364,767	122,964	125,018	1,048,891
Chatham Bank	606,309	16,909	107,760	352,664
Chemical Bank	1,480,908	286,381	217,149	1,310,650
Citizens' Bank	775,044	42,408	195,328	620,943
City Bank	1,757,309	194,380	32,543	1,409,961
Continental Bank	2,986,888	272,855	95,648	2,784,244
Corn Exch. Bank	1,392,998	706,126	82,477	1,264,729
East River Bank	506,856	48,463	92,459	420,907
Fulton Bank	1,717,917	177,800	109,118	1,523,665
Greenwich Bank	766,946	21,638	60,001	560,253
Grocers' Bank	668,146	75,484	81,365	600,627
Hanover Bank	1,368,987	69,981	116,555	827,017
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,707,178	109,330	123,904	1,158,156
Island City Bank	306,817	19,440	97,549	208,233
Irving Bank	758,888	40,095	104,800	610,085
Leather Man. Bk.	2,119,949	179,938	224,664	1,961,568
Manhattan Co.	4,723,925	278,737	288,539	3,244,372
Marine Bank	964,447	84,693	97,787	793,508
Market Bank	1,689,787	86,196	166,181	1,144,234
Mechanics' Bank	3,969,986	673,745	309,541	3,352,813
Mech. Bkg. Assoc.	1,226,254	62,299	122,160	952,690
Mech. & Trad. Bk	794,192	50,747	105,918	523,746
Mercantile Bank	2,318,157	111,851	102,557	1,463,369
Merchants' Bank	5,377,648	964,391	296,184	4,331,949
Merch. Exch. Bk	2,581,376	122,757	106,297	1,846,597
Metropolitan Bk	5,515,298	506,287	191,159	5,277,396
Nassau Bank	1,385,808	107,518	115,221	1,096,795
National Bank	1,902,977	162,969	165,049	1,184,848
N. Y. County Bk.	363,894	10,833	91,563	302,549
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	462,173	27,722	88,844	167,442
N. Y. Exch. Bank	212,682	10,424	135,874	223,316
North River Bank	1,060,314	84,389	144,872	819,210
Ocean Bank	1,727,249	88,195	129,642	1,250,256
Oriental Bank	546,739	32,771	114,807	345,312
Pacific Bank	965,862	64,530	116,676	679,636
Park Bank	3,025,377	140,386	144,588	1,894,226
People's Bank	735,096	32,769	114,264	517,488
Phenix Bank	2,567,088	313,378	88,739	1,894,490
St. Nicholas Bank	741,665	56,708	89,892	606,752
Seventh Ward Bk	1,170,527	182,326	212,751	886,769
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,344,305	220,595	94,610	2,105,848
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,560,308	82,914	287,235	897,294
Union Bank	2,805,537	447,319	182,886	3,319,588

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$111,778,573	Circulation	$8,106,074
Specie	10,432,158	Deposits	93,448,944

Money Circular for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

Europa via Boston.]

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 23, 1857.

Since our advices of 17th inst., the downward tendency in stocks then prevailing has received a check, and has been followed up by a moderate reaction which has affected the general list, with the exception of Erie stock. The last has declined in consequence of a second freshet, which carried off a bridge, and will probably again interrupt traffic for about a week. Money is much easier for loans on stocks, and the differences paid for purchases on time have sensibly declined; but the discounts are less easy, and money is in good demand with the commercial classes. European exchanges continue to range below the specie point, and the heavy shipments of cotton, which must doubtless continue for some weeks yet, lead us to expect but a trifling export of gold for some time to come. The specie movement to the South seems likewise on the eve of being arrested, whilst the exchanges with the Northern cities continue to range in favor of New York. There is, then, good reason to believe that the specie reserve of our Banks, strengthened on one hand by the arrivals from California, and having only to meet the requirements of the Sub-Treasury on the other, will have touched before the 1st of March the lowest point of the Spring season. The amount held by the Sub Treasury is $14,942,980 against $14,690,370 at the close of the previous week.

MARIE & KANZ.

Money Circular for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 23, 1857.

During the last week there has been rather less activity in the Stock market than during the preceding one. There has been no general and uniform movement in prices, although the general tendency has been upward. Money is more abundant among the Stock operators and stocks are carried at lower rates, but the demand on the part of the commercial community is well sustained, and discounts are no easier. The news from Liverpool by the Niagara [illegible] unsettled the market for [illegible] and [illegible] produced very little effect [illegible] 1st, except causing some activity in Illinois Central [illegible]. State stocks—[illegible] have been steady [illegible] in Missouri 6s at 84, and Virginia 6s at 92 [illegible]. City and County Bonds are firm. Some [illegible] have been done at an advance of 1 ⅌ cent. Railroad Bonds—Besides in Illinois Central [illegible] which have risen 1 ⅌ cent, there have been but few transactions. Railroad Shares—New-York Central and Michigan Southern have been active. Erie has continued to be unfavorably affected by the effects on the traffic of the recent inundations. New-York Central, in consequence of purchases for the delivery of sales made on time, rose to 90¼, but closes to-day at 89. Michigan Southern [illegible] and Reading 1½ ⅌ cent. Illinois Centrals, since the arrival of the Liverpool steamer, have been actively dealt, going up to 126 they close at 125½, an advance of [illegible] upon last week's quotation. Money on very prime [illegible] loaned at 7 ⅌ cent. for loans on call; paper from 10 to 18 ⅌ cent., according to class and length.

DE COPPET & CO.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Monday. —*First Board*.—[illegible] Schuylkill Navigation [illegible] $175 41 Pennsylvania 5s 85¼; [illegible] Valley Railroad [illegible]; $1,000 Allegheny County [illegible]; $1,000 Union Canal [illegible]; $1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad [illegible] Railroad 1st mort. [illegible]; Pennsylvania [illegible] 5s, 89; $1,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad [illegible] vania Railroad, 46¾; [illegible] Schuylkill Navigation, 16¾; 5 Norristown Railroad, [illegible] Railroad, [illegible]; 5 Camden and Amboy Railroad, [illegible] Susquehanna Canal, [illegible]; 7 Beaver Meadow Railroad, [illegible]

Closing Prices.—United States [illegible] 88½@88¾; Phila. [illegible] Reading Railroad [illegible] Reading Railroad Bonds '70, 81@88; [illegible] Mort. 6s '44, 87½@88; Pennsylvania Railroad [illegible] Morris Canal, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation [illegible] Schuylkill Navigation Preferred [illegible] Elmira R. R. [illegible]; Williamsport and Elmira [illegible] 2d mort. [illegible]; Long Island, 13¼@13½; [illegible] 6½@7; Girard Bank, 11½@11¾; [illegible] Union Canal, [illegible]; New-Creek, [illegible] Railroad, 11½@11¾.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In brig Onward from Bathurst—J. T. Bateman.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 41	Sun sets	5 45	Moon rises	[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	8 40	Gov. Island	9 25	Hell Gate	11 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 23.

Cleared.

Ships India, Merrill, Lisbon, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Ocean Monarch, Page, Liverpool, W. T. Frost; Orpheus, (Brem.) Roberts, Bremen, Hennings, Muller & Gosling.

Barks West Wind, Saunders, St. Marks, Brodie & Pollard; Lexington, Thatcher, New-Orleans, Lartin & Marshal.

Brigs Tiberias, Le Cocq, Jacksonville, Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; R. R. Haskins, Snow, St. Pierre, T. H. Sandford; Geo. Whitney, Seeley, Wilmington, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Moreacy, Hill, Nuevitas, Thos. Owen & Son; H. H. McGilvery, Herriman, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.; [illegible] nith, Deering, Havana, W. H. Riversmith.

Schooners R. Arcularius, Eliot, Portland, Metcalf & Duncan; E. A. Fox, White, Norfolk, master; A. B. Rowe, Tilby, Newbern, J. T. Johnson & Co.; W. B. Scranton, Cathcart, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; Mary Bover, Jackson, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; Jno. Rae, Hammond, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Ringgold, Degroot, Norfolk, M. Bedell.

Propellers Westernport, Barry, Portland, H. B. Cromwell; Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived.

Ship E. Bulkley, Ross, Havre Jan. 25, with mdse. and 22 passengers to Geo. Bulkeley.

Ship Saxon, (of Boston,) Sears, New-Orleans and S. W. Pass Feb. 2, with mdse. to Wm. Nelson & Son.

Bark Penguin, (of Bath,) Lunt, Havana [illegible] sugar to E. L. & A. Stuart—vessel to master.

Bark Narraganset, Lamphier, Trinidad, Cuba, [illegible] with sugar and molasses to H. D. Brookman & Co. This morning, at 7 o'clock, while anchored in the East River off Pier No. 36, was struck by a large field of ice, which started outwater and parted the chain; lost the anchor and about 25 fathoms chain.

Bark Joseph Fish, Phillips, Trinidad de Cuba 23 [illegible] with sugar, &c., to H. Del Rio. Has had heavy winds from N. E. to E. N. E. for 15 ds., with thick, rainy weather most of the time.

Bark Architect, [illegible], Mobile 15 ds., with cotton, &c., to C. Durand.

Brig Jessie Rhynas, (of Camden,) Pendleton, St. Marks [illegible] inst., with cotton to Brodie & Pollard. [illegible] bark Linden, for New-York.

Brig William P., (Br.,) Morrison, City of St. Domingo 19 ds., with hides, &c., to J. Perkins. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Irene, (of Harrington,) Wass, Matanzas Feb. 8, with molasses to master.

Brig South, Thompson, Galveston 23 ds., with mdse. to D. Colden Murray. Experienced heavy weather on the passage, with a great deal of fog.

Brig Onward, Tibbetts, Bathurst, Jan. 18, with [illegible] to Flanders, Ross & Co.

Brig L. M. Street, (of Harrington,) Strout, [illegible] P. R., Feb. 7, with sugar and molasses to G. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Mary D. Lake, Gardner, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to order. In the Gulf Stream, passed large quantities of wrecked stuff, such as pieces of spars, cargo, &c.

Schr. Henry D. Means, (of Baltimore,) Bray, Jacmel Jan. 22, with coffee to Merritt & Abbott.

Schr. Wm. L. Richardson, (of Newburyport,) [illegible], Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 6, with sugar, &c., to R. W. Lewis.

Schr. Tanner, Pierson, Apalachicola [illegible] ds., with cotton to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Jesse Williamson, Whealton, Maurice River, Del., with corn to A. Barrett.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Douglass, Georgetown [illegible], with cotton, &c., to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Wolcott, Parker, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Hampton & Sprague.

Schr. Volunteer, (of Millbridge,) Brown, Fajardo, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. & E. J. Peters. 19th inst., lat. 33 38, lon. 71 30, while lying to in a heavy gale from N., lost flying jibboom, foretop and 3 [illegible] before and mainsails and received other damage.

Schr. Matilda, (of Plymouth, Mass.,) Lambert, Granada and St. Kitts 10 ds., with salt, &c., to R. Hubbard.

Schr. R. R. Hawkins, Griffin, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Wm. Scranton, Cathcart, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. John D. Kinsey, Crawford, Barbadoes, to master.

Schr. E. Mangum, Whaling, Rockport, with fish.

Propeller Totten, Morley, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller Westernport, Barry, Boston, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller Westchester, Clark, Providence.

Propeller Osceola, Clark, Providence.

Propeller Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedford.

Propeller Quinnebaug, Hollan, Norwich.

WIND—During the day, S. W.

Sailed.

Ship Pacific, Gadd, New-Orleans. Barks Whistler, Marshalk, Vera Cruz; John J. Palmer.

Below.

Bark Linden.—(By pilot boat Syren, No. 1) Also, 1 [illegible].

Pilot boat Syren reports a [illegible] with [illegible] attached, and the letters E. R. B. painted on the head of it, 15 miles E. S. E. of Barnegat.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 23—Arr., ship Atalanta, [illegible], Calcutta Nov. 10. Barks Monmouth, Smith, London; [illegible] son, Locke, Messina; [illegible], Perry, Glasgow.

Spoken—Dec. 24, lat. 25 S., lon. 29 40 W., ship [illegible] fm. New-York for Melbourne.

Dec. 26, lat. 3 30 S., lon. 30 W., bark [illegible] of New York, stg. S.

Telegraphed below—Ship John Alden, [illegible]

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 23—We think we will get the schr. Sylvia off in the morning; we are landing a [illegible] to-day; she is tight.

Spoken, &c.

Jan. 20, lat. 48, lon. 11, ship Mameluke, from Charleston for Liverpool.

Feb. 6, lat. 26 30, lon. 66, bark Union, stg. N. W.

Feb. 12, in Crooked Island Passage, brig Matanzas, of Newburyport, at anchor, from Aux Cayes for Boston—in a gale had carried away mainboom, jibboom, split sails, &c.; was repairing damage; was 26 days out.

Feb. 16, lat. 33 30, lon. 74, brig William, from St. Domingo City for New-York.

Feb. 16, lat. 29 15, lon. 73 25, schr. Anita Dawson, of Boston, 6 ds. from Georgetown, S. C., for Barbadoes.

Feb. 17, lat. 33 03, lon. 75 [illegible], ship John Bunyan, from New-Orleans and the Bar Feb. 5, bound to Glasgow.

Feb. 18, lat. 39 12, lon. 74, bark Henry Warren, from Boston for Havana, 1 ds. out.

Feb. 22, Cape May bearing N. W. 10 miles, was passed brig Hope, hence, bound S.

Foreign Ports.

Callao—Arr., Jan. 11, ship Marmion, Ellis, 3 ds. fm. Valparaiso; 12th, Duchesse d'Orleans, Garland, from the Chinchas; Jacob Badger, Staples, 46 ds. fm. Melbourne, and sld. 14th for the Chinchas; 16th, Regulator, Wallace, 3 ds. from Coquimbo, in ballast; R. Greeley, Custer, 10 ds. from Corfu, in ballast; Cherubim, Smith, 96 ds. fm. London, in ballast; 21st, Milwaukee, Davis, 118 ds. from Boston; J. C. Boynton, 36 ds. fm. San Francisco; Sea Wall, Newell, from Caldera; 23d, Roebuck, Baldwin, fm. Chinchas; 25d, Edwin Flye, Knowles, 94 ds. fm. Acapulco. Ships-of-war in port Jan. 26—H. B. M. ship President, 50 guns; H. B. M. steamer Tribune, 32 guns; H. B. M. steamer Pearl, 21 guns; Fr. ship Persevérante, 50 guns; Fr. transport ship Infatigable, 4 guns; Peruvian revolutionary steamer Apurimac, 44 guns. Ships Gen. Nowell, Sam'l Demoughs, Ucayali, 4 guns; Peruvian revolutionary steamer Apurimac, 44 guns. Ships Gen. [illegible], Sam'l [illegible], [illegible], Milwaukee, J. C. Boynton, Sea Wall, Roebuck and Edwin Flye.

At the Chinchas, Jan. 24, Am. ships Conquest, Guild, of the Regiment, Witch of the Wave, Free Trade, [illegible], Star of Empire, Herald of the Morning, Golden [illegible], Albatross, Francis Palmer, Zephyr, Asterion, [illegible] State of Maine, John Bryant, Viking, [illegible] Magoun, Scotland, Superior, Santa Claus, Robert [illegible] Bay State, Lorenzo, J. H. Boardman, [illegible], Portland, Castilian, Harraseeket, Samuel [illegible], Kimball, Juan Fernandez, Rochambeau, [illegible], Lamar, John Stuart and J. Badger. Also, Fr. [illegible] er Lavoisier.

Valparaiso—Arr., Jan. 1, Chilian clipper-ship Matias Cousino, Downward, 50 ds. fm. Puget Sound, with lumber. Sld., 12th, Am. ship Harriet Ewing, for Boston. In port, Am. bark Alexander, Bush, 85 ds. fm. Melbourne; ship Prospero, Chatfield, fm. Boston; Am. ship Susan E. Howell, fm. Rio Janeiro. Also, H. B. M. ship Alarm, 26 guns.

At San Juan del Sur, Feb. 2, Am. ship Narragansett, Edmands, to sail in 14 ds. for Chinchas.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 6, bark Hyperion, for New-York, wtg. cargo; brigs Atlantic, for New-Haven, [illegible] Maria, from Plymouth, for New-York next day; Macoutag, from Boston, for Savannah do., in ballast; schrs. Charles H. Stratton, for Philadelphia, do.; Wm. Robertson, for New-York, do.; Sarah Mills, from St. Thomas [illegible] inst.; La Plata, [illegible], wtg. cargo. The brig Rainbow, for New-Haven, sld. 2d; brig Magyar, for Philadelphia, [illegible].

At Jacmel, Jan. 23, brig Thomas Achorn, for Boston next day; schr. Hanover, for do. in 8 days.

At St. Kitts, Feb. 12, schr. Dashaway, for St. Thomas soon.